THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LX No. 40—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1921.

$1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

DOXSEE & CO.

SUMMER MILLINERY

We are offering extra value in Trimmed Hats from a good selection of smart styles in Mohair, Milans, Silk and Mohair Combinations.

SPORT HATS

in Silk, Ribbon and Rough Braids. All the newest shades.— **Half Price.**

Corsets a Specialty— See them before buying.

The Leading Millinery House

STILL SEARCHING FOR MURDERERS OF CONSTABLE BEARD

MR. ROBINSON'S CAR FOUND

The police and detectives working on the case are following up every bit of information they can secure in an effort to trace the murderers of Constable Beard, and trips were made to various places where the car was supposed to have been seen, but the car was not found until Sunday when it was discovered on the Perth road, about seven miles from Kingston. The car when found was in bad condition, and looked as if it had been driven very hard. The spare tires and rim were gone, one rear tire was missing, and the car had evidently been driven on the rim for a considerable distance as the flange was pounded flat all round. The rear light had also been broken off. All the wiring connecting the control buttons were also torn off. The car was towed into Kingston and Mr. Robinson was immediately called to identify it.

REPORTED FROM ROBLIN

Late Monday afternoon the police received word that people living at Tamworth had reported that an automobile had passed through there at a very fast rate of speed between two and three o'clock on Sunday morning. There was also a report that an auto had passed through Roblin and Erinsville early Sunday morning at a fast rate of speed. It was also stated that men in the car had asked for certain directions. Believing that he might be able to pick up a clue regarding the car stolen from Mr. Robinson in Napanee, Provincial Constable Ward, Belleville, went over this ground and spent much time in making inquiries but his investigations did not give the police anything to work on.

On Sunday morning the C.P.R. agent at Kaladar station reported seeing a large car passing Kaladar station containing four men. The car was being driven at a high rate of speed and going east. Other people in that section of country also noticed the car.

A passenger driving from near Harrowsmith to Yarker to take an early train on Sunday morning also reported to the operator at Yarker that he had met a large car containing four men going at a very high rate of speed, and the operator at Yarker forwarded the report to Napanee.

From these reports the robbers made quite a circle before heading for Kingston, and abandoning the car.

PREMIER ANNOUNCES A GENERAL ELECTION

TO TAKE PLACE BEFORE THE YEAR CLOSES

London, Ont., Sept. 2nd—The Right Hon. Arthur Meighen, the Prime Minister, will recommend an early dissolution of the Canadian house of Commons and a general election before the new year.

This was his message to the people of London and to the people of Canada, delivered before an audience of some three thousand people in the Grand opera house last night.

The announcement, which had been awaited with anxiety by all sections of the dominion, came as a surprise to all but a few of the prime minister's hearers, but when the premier announced that he considered it the proper thing to recommend an early dissolution and a general election, applause rang through the theatre. Redistribution could not be carried out within a reasonoble time, the prime minister stated. The census returns would not be complete, it had been announced, until December, and that would mean another twenty months or so of indicision with regard to tariff matters. Canada could not get settled down to business unless the tariff problem was settled.

The real challenge to the government policy came from the Farmers' party which demanded free trade. That their policy was wrong he was certain, and he was equally certain that it would be proven wrong by developments. A revision of tariff in Canada was due and overdue. To decide the principle of tariff was a big imperative question before the people of Canada to-day.

ATTENTION CITIZENS OF NAPANEE AND VICINITY

"NAVY LEAGUE OF CANADA" CAMPAIGN, 1921

All citizens of Napanee and of the County of Lennox and Addington, as well as members of the local "Navy League of Canada" and of the "Imperial Order, Daughters of the Empire," are asked to do their share in support of the above campaign to enable the Navy League to reach its objective.

This campaign, so far as is at present known, will be held on the 2nd and 3rd days of the Lennox County Fair, viz: the 14th and 15th of September.

Application has been made by the "Navy League of Canada" to His Worship the Mayor, for permission to hold Navy League Tag Day on the above dates, which privilege will be granted, and it is believed this method will be adopted to raise the necessary funds.

The "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E., has been especially appealed to by the Navy League, and also by the mayor to render what assistance it can, and it will surely be a pleasure for every member of this patriotic organization to do all she can towards this end; first, because the Order has for many years been affiliated with the Navy League, and secondly, in order to support, both sympathetically and actively, so worthy an object, remembering that, next to the gracious protection vouch-saved us by Almighty God, our thanks are due to the men of the navy, the merchant marine, and the trawlers, for our present-day security, and especially to the Merchant Marine for the carrying of the products of our country across the seven seas, and into every port of the world.

Therefore, realizing that all we can do to help the sailor, IS BUT LITTLE in COMPARISON with his services for us, let EVERYONE be prepared to add his mite to the whole, and thus ensure the success and attainment of the objective desired.

The campaign is in support of the Sailors' Institutes, Homes, Hospitals, also for the widows and orphans of fallen and totally disabled sailors, and to provide necessary comforts to men on active service, both at sea and in port. Should the deliberations of the Daughters of the Empire, at their meeting, held Tuesday afternoon, the 6th, result favorably to the [illegible] mayor contemplates [illegible] meeting of citizens this week in the town hall, at which all interested are requested to be present, also all members of the Navy League, and Daughters of the Empire.

Let all and everyone respond to this call!

Notice and time of meeting will be announced.

BOWLING

On Wednesday afternoon four rinks from the Ladies' Bowling Club, Belleville, visited the Napanee Ladies' Bowling Club for a friendly game. In the afternoon games, Miss McLean's rink lost to Mrs. Pollard; Mrs. Dolan won from Mrs. Madden; Mrs. Stark lost to Mrs. Deroche, and Miss Hurley won from Mrs. Loyst. In the evening Miss McLean won from Mrs. Gleeson; Mrs. Dolan won from Mrs. Bedore; Mrs. Stock lost to Mrs. Taylor, and Miss Hurley won from Mrs. Boyle. The day was an ideal one and the visitors expressed themselves as well satisfied with their trip. Afternoon tea was served in the club rooms with Mrs. J. H. Madden and Mrs. Deroche pouring, and high tea at 6.30. During the evening Mr. Walters' orchestra provided music, and dancing and cards furnished entertainment for those not engaged in the game. The clubrooms and verandah were beautifully decorated for the occasion.

AFTERNOON GAMES

Napanee	Belleville
Mrs. W. Metcalfe	Mrs. Runnels
Mrs. Creighton	Mrs. Anderson
Mrs. Gleeson,	Mrs. Robertson
Mrs. Loyst	Miss Hurley
Skip 12	Skip 21
Mrs. Stevens	Mrs. Wagner
Mrs. Graham,	Mrs. Mac Robertson
Miss McLaughlin	Mrs. Chadwick
Mrs. Pollard	Miss MacLean
Skip 15	Skip 7
Miss Stevens	Miss McKeown
Mrs. Robinson	Mrs. Affleck
Miss Anderson	Mrs. Lewis
Mrs. Madden	Mrs. Dolan
Skip 7	Skip 8
Mrs. Root	Mrs. Collins
Mrs. Reid	Miss Wallbridge
Miss Hall	Miss Parker
Mrs. Deroche	Mrs. Stork
Skip 17	Skip 13

EVENING GAMES

Mrs. Derry	Mrs. Runnells
Mrs. Moffat	Mrs. Anderson
Miss Baughan	Mrs. S. Robertson
Mrs. Boyle	Miss Hurley
Skip 2	Skip 12
Miss Wilson	Miss McKeown
Miss Hawley	Mrs. Affleck
Miss Killorin	Mrs. Lewis
Mrs. Bedore	Mrs. Dolan
Skip 3	Skip 17
Miss Letang	Mrs. Wagner
Mrs. Robinson,	Mrs MacRobertson
Mrs. Miller	Mrs. Chadwick
Mrs. Gleeson	Miss MacLean
Skip 18	Skip 2
Miss Hawley	Mrs. Collins
Miss Sills	Miss Wallbridge
Mrs. Anderson	Mrs. Parker
Mrs. Taylor	Mrs. Stork
Skip 8	Skip 5

FRESH

Tea—to be good—must be fresh

"SALADA" TEA

is always fresh and possesses that unique flavour of 'goodness' that has justly made it famous.

Save Time and Avoid Work

Most farmers have sales notes due them at some time or other, but busy days make collections difficult.

Let us look after payments and credit collections to your account while you do your farming.

Allow us to do your banking. Consult the Manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH, G. PATTEN CARR, Manager.

Sub-Agency at Roblin, open Tuesdays, Fridays.

Rural Service Department

Special attention given to Farmers' problems. Use our Rural Exchange Service. If you have livestock, feed or seed grain to sell, or wish to purchase, list it on our Bulletin Board. Auction Sale Registers furnished free of charge. Have you received one of our Farmer's Account Books? Have you been supplied with a "Breeding and Feeding Chart"? Call in and see us—we are interested in your welfare.

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF CANADA

Head Office: Montreal. Established 1864.

NAPANEE BRANCH, C. H. ANDERSON, Manager.

YARKER, VERONA AND PARHAM BRANCHES, J. W. McCLYMONT, Manager.

TAMWORTH BRANCH, S. D. WHALEY, Manager.

DAVY & ALLISON

Fishing Tackle!

RODS, LINES, BAITS, HOOKS.

All Prices.

Perfection Coal Oil Stoves

The best Coal Oil Stove on the market. Buy one to replace your gas stove.

DAVY & ALLISON, Next to Caton's.

COAL

I have a supply of choice, fresh mined

Hard Coal

CHAS. STEVENS

10-tf

Special Prices

—BEST—

Leeming Seed Corn $1.50 bus.

Ground Barley - 2.00 bus.

Ground Oats - 2.00 bus.

BRAN, SHORTS, FLOUR.

The Best Frost Wire Fencing and Gates always on hand.

Be sure and call when in town.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR DIVORCE.

Notice is hereby given that Henry James Bristol, of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, returned soldier, will apply to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof, for a Bill of Divorce from his wife, Minnie Jean Bristol, whose last known address was Toronto, Ont., on the ground of adultery.

U. M. WILSON,

Solicitor for the applicant.

Dated at Napanee, Province Ontario, June 8th, 1921.

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PLEASANT VALLEY

Misses Marguerite and Eileen Pringle entertained a few friends to a corn roast Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Davis gave a party for young people Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 7. Thirty were present an and enjoyable time spent.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. VanKoughnett and Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Jaynes took dinner Sunday at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Messrs. Burton and Allan Vandebogart took in the excursion to Massassaga on Thursday and report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy McMath and son Empey Hill, visited Sunday at Mr. Geo. Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills and Keith called Thursday evening at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin, Yarker, spent the week-end at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mrs. Bert. Smith is stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Earl Salsbury.

Miss Marguerite Pringle returned to Wellesley hospital on Monday evening after spending her holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Pringle.

Miss Helen McCormick, and her brother, and Mr. Ray Brown, took tea Sunday at Mr. Chas. Vanalstine's.

Mrs. Burnell Denison has undergone an operation in Kingston general hospital, and is doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Loyst and two children visited recently at Mr. Milford Dupree's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Sweet, of Sharps' Corners, visited Sunday at Mr. G. Sills'.

Mr. and Mrs. Milford Dupree and Mr. and Mrs. A. Martin visited Sunday at Mr. Will. Birrell's, Bath.

Mr. Fred Pringle is spending a week at Arden.

Mrs. Frank Vandebogart spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Ed. Boyle.

Pleasant Valley school opens Tuesday with Miss Eleanor Aylsworth at the helm.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Sills attended the funeral of his nephew, Master Albert Balance, Strathcona, on Friday.

NEWBURGH

John Aylesworth, Toronto, is spending his holidays with his parents here.

Mrs. G. M. Walker is spending a few weeks with her brothers at Windsor and St. Catherines.

Mrs. J. E. Harrison spent a few days visiting her sister, Mrs. P. Lynch, Belleville.

A good number from here are intending to attend the Napanee Fair this year which promises to be better than ever.

Mrs. M. J. Lawless and son, Kenneth, and Mrs. Robt. Spratt, Kingston, and two children, Lindsay, motored out on Wednesday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. John Gehan.

Mrs. John Samson is spending a week with her brother at Eganville.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson McKeown and two sons, Harold and Glenn, were in Roblin last Wednesday attending the wedding of her sister, Miss Rose Lasher.

ODESSA

Quite a number attended the excursion to Alexandria Bay last Saturday afternoon, gotten up by the members of the Methodist church community club.

Considerable excitement was caused last Sunday afternoon when a horse owned by Victor Smith fell in a well, near his home, a distance of about twenty-five feet. The boards gave way. The able assistance rendered by neighbors and people from the village who worked faithfully for about three hours, resulted in the animal being extricated.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett, Watertown, have been spending the past week with relatives.

Mrs. Madden, New York, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Edward Vrooman.

Mrs. Byron Derbyshire, Miss Florence Derbyshire and Jacque Smart, Kingston, were guests at Albert Booth's last Thursday. On their return home they were accompanied by Mrs. John Gardiner.

Mrs. Hunter, Dexter, arrived on Saturday to spend a couple of weeks with relatives.

Clarence Smith, Toronto, is a guest at Edward Tierney's.

The Misses Henzys, Kingston, spent a few days here last week.

Miss Lena Burley, Belleville, is the guest of her mother for a short vacation.

Miss Effie Clow, Kingston, is visiting Miss Eunice Shaw.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Hartman, Camden East, spent last Sunday at Lewis Snider's.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Sherbrooke, Mrs. Daly and Miss Thompson, Kingston, were guests at Miss Kate Kenyon's last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. King spent last Sunday at Gordon Rutledge's, Sydenham.

Miss Marjorie Munroe, who has been spending her holidays with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sharpe, returned to Toronto last Friday.

Mrs. Percy Baker and children, who have been the guests of Mrs. Albert Baker, returned to Toronto last Friday.

Mrs. Thos. Clyde is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Kendall, Toronto.

Miss Catherine Fraser is spending a short vacation with her brother, Dr. L. M. Fraser, Gananoque.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith and Mr. and Mrs. George Watts spent last Sunday with relatives in Belleville.

Mrs. Thomas Sharpe and her granddaughter, Miss Marjorie Munroe, spent a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Jas. Gibson, Kingston, last week.

Mrs. Holmes has returned from spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Acton.

Mr. Hayman is moving in the post office block rooms formerly occupied by the late Mrs. James Dawson.

Hay fork rope and chain at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

WILTON

The frame dwelling and drive house of Joseph Newman, about two miles west of Wilton, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning. Most of the contents of the building were saved. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. William Shibley, Toronto; Mrs. Margaret Shibley, Harrowsmith; Mrs. Fred Grant, Sydenham; all spent Tuesday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. N. Storms.

B. W. Storms and Mrs. Sperry Shibley left on Saturday for Toronto to attend the Canadian National Exhibition and visit with friends.

Stinson Carr has gone to Oxbow, Sask., to spend a few months; also Carman Peters and Hedley Babcock are at Saskatoon, Sask.

Playing baseball is the favorite pastime for the Wilton young ladies. A match was played on Saturday between the young ladies of Camden East and Wilton. The Wilton ladies came out victorious 36 to 14.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Amey, Yarker, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Stringall, of Watertown, N.Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davidson spent Sunday with Mrs. Telphia Stover.

Miss Francis Simkins, Yarker, spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Freemont Mills.

Picton Fair will be a wonderful Fair this year, made more wonderful by the fact that His Excellency Lord Byng of Vimy, Governor-General of Canada, will open the Fair on the Second Day, September 21st, Wednesday. Take in the Str. Brockville excursion to Picton on that date and enjoy one of the most delightful outings of the season. Good hot meals at 50c. each, served in the dining hall on the fair grounds.

"O how great is Thy goodness which Thou hast laid up for them that fear Thee," Ps. 31-19; "Whosoever shall do the will of My Father which is in heaven, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother," Mat. 12-50; "O the depth of the riches both of the wisdom and knowledge of God! how unsearchable are His judgments, and His ways past finding out!" Rom. 11-33.

Never hasting, never resting,
With a firm and joyous heart,
Ever onward slowly tending
Acting aye a brave man's part.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

THE BARONY OF NAIRNE.

Stuart Cause Was Upheld By Its Early Holders.

The Barony of Nairne has not lapsed, as some people think. Its present holder is the Marquis of Lansdowne, former Governor-General of Canada, whose father married the eighth Baroness Nairne.

The first Baron Nairne was Robert Nairne, a Scottish lawyer, who suffered ten years' imprisonment in the Tower of London for his adherence to the House of Stuart during the civil war, and who was rewarded by Charles II. with an appointment in 1661 as a Lord of Session, and in 1681 by a peerage with remainder to his son-in-law, Lord William Murray (fourth son of the Marquis of Athol), who assumed the surname of Nairne. The second baron, with his sons John and Robert Mercer, fought on the Jacobite side during the 1715 rising. The baron was convicted of high treason, but his life was spared, though his title was forfeited. His son, John (reckoned the third baron) was involved both in the Fifteen and in the Forty-five Jacobite risings, and was twice attainted. The third baron's son, John, would have succeeded as fourth lord but for the attainder, and he never assumed the title. It was restored in the person of his son, William, fifth baron, by the passing of an act of Parliament in 1824 reversing the attainder. He had married in 1806 his second cousin, Carolina Oliphant of Gask, the Scottish song writer (pen name "Mrs. Bogan of Bogan") whose collection of 87 songs includes: "The Land o' the Leal," "The Laird o' Cockpen," "Caller Herrin," "Charlie Is My Darling," "Will Ye No' Come Back Again?"

Her son, William, on the death of his father in 1830, became the sixth Lord Nairne, and when he died unmarried in 1837, the nearest heir was his third cousin, Margaret Mercer, Baroness Keith, who became, also, seventh Baroness Nairne, but she did not claim the latter title. She was a great-granddaughter of Robert Mercer (brother of the third Baron Nairne) who fell at Culloden, 1746. The baroness married the Comte de Flahault, French Ambassador to Great Britain. Her daughter, Emily, the eighth baroness, whose claim to the Nairne barony was admitted by the House of Lords in 1874, married the late Lord Lansdowne, and when she died in 1895, her son, who had become Lord Lansdowne in 1866, succeeded her as the ninth Baron Nairne.

At H. W. Kelly's you can get fresh berries and cherries nearly every day, also Shredded Wheat, 14c. pkg., Corn Flakes 10c. pkg., Carnation Milk 20c. a tin, Cross Fish Sardines 20c. a tin. Fresh creamery butter every day, fresh Bologna and Breakfast Bacon every week. 10 lbs. granulated sugar, $1.00 (cash). All sorts of canned goods for camping at H. W. KELLY'S, Campbell House Corner.

VOTERS' LIST, 1921.

Municipality of the Township of Richmond, County of Lennox and Addington.

Notice is hereby given that I have transmitted or delivered to the persons mentioned in Section 9 of the Ontario Voters' Lists Act, the copies required by said sections to be so transmitted or delivered of the List made pursuant to the said Act of all persons appearing by the last Revised Assessment Roll of the said municipality to be entitled to vote in the said municipality at elections for members of the Legislative Assembly or Municipal Elections, and that the said list was first posted up in my office at Selby on the 20th day of Aug., 1921, and remains there for inspection, and I hereby call upon all voters to take immediate proceedings to have any errors or omissions corrected according to law.

H. A. WOOD,

Clerk of the sand Municipality

Dated at Selby this 25th day of August, 1921.

NOTICE.

Good stock of Ground Barley, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Cream of the West, Purity, and Royal Household Flour. Car of Whole Corn. Special prices in 1 ton and larger quantities. Salt in barrels or barrels or sacks.

Men's and Boys' Suits, Ladies' and Gent's Fall Coats, Ladies and Gents' Pure Wool Sweaters, Men's and Boys' Pure Wool Pullover and V Neck Sweaters.

Good stock Furniture special value, Kapok and Wool Mattresses and Springs and Beds. Stoves and Ranges. Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, up-to-date stock of Boots and Shoes. Bargains in Singer Sewing Machines. No. 1 Timothy Seed. Few sets Single Harness. Gramophones Pianos. Prices right in all lines. 40c for eggs.

JOHN WILSON,

Marlbank.3

9-b

AUCTION SALE

of Crop, Stock, and Equipment

On south half of Lot 15, Con. 5, Township of Camden, now occupied by Marshall H. York.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8th, 1921

at 1 o'clock, Standard time

9 milch cows, 1 heifer, two-years; 3 calves, 1 brood sow, litter of nine; a number of hens and ducks, 1 team of horses, 1 cream separator, 2 30-gallon cans, 1 drag harrow, 1 sulky plow, 1 M. H. hayloader, 1 top buggy, 1 set heavy harness, 1 set light harness, 250 bushels of oats, 7 tons hay, 5 tons straw, 2½ acres corn, 1 lumber wagon, 1 spring wagon, 1 set light sleighs, 1 set heavy sleighs, 1 binder, Frost & Wood; 1 mower, Frost & Wood; 1 hay rake, Frost & Wood; 1 Champion seeder, 1 disc harrow, 1 steel roller, 1 corn cultivator, 1 set platform scales, 1 wheelbarrow, 1 fanning mill, 1 stoneboat, 1 acre of potatoes, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS, CASH.

S. W. CLARK, Auctioneer.

40-b

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3, Adolphustown.

11-3-m

YOUNG MAN desires lessons in dancing. Apply P. O. Box 622, this office.

WOOD FOR SALE—A quantity of soft wood, stove length, for sale cheap. Apply to any Napanee carter. 30-dp

FOR SALE—12 acres of millet feed, on Belleville road. Apply to ORVAL C. MADDEN, Napanee. 40

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

MAID WANTED—Must be capable and good cook. Highest wages paid. Apply MRS. HERBERT DALY, Piety Hill. 40-tf

FOR SALE—A good barn, can be used as a garage or for any other purpose. Apply to FRED McCULLOUGH, corner of Graham and Robert streets. 39

$3,300.00 will purchase a good frame house, all modern conveniences, full lot, garage attached to house, well on premises. Apply to J. M. SIMPSON, barrister, over Hydro Shop. 40-c

NOTICE

Tractors, with flanges, are strictly prohibited on any part of Dundas street.

BY ORDER.

W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.

August 18th, 1921.

38-b

Pullets For Sale.

A lot of bred-to-lay Barred Rock, Wyandotte and Leghorn pullets for sale or will exchange for hens or cockerels.

THE M. B. MILLS CO.

35-b

Tanlac, that celebrated medicine, makes you eat better, feel better, sleep better, and work better. Sold by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, Napanee, and leading druggists everywhere.

Profit on Hogs

As a Bank closely associated with Canada's productive industries, we encourage progressive enterprise in farmers. If you seek to increase your profits through greater hog production, consult the financing of your project with our local Manager.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

361

TOTAL ASSETS OVER NINETY MILLIONS

Napanee Branch: R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Selby, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
Crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP TOBACCO STORE
Best Attention, Careful Workmen
Quality Brands of Cigars, Tobacco, Cigarettes, Pipes, etc.
ARTHUR YOUNG, Proprietor

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

Dr. CAMERON WILSON
OFFICE—ROBERT STREET
House lately occupied by Mrs A. F. Holmes.
Telephone—262.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service

A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible **VALUES** for the prices asked.

We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the **QUALITY** of your purchases here.

OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

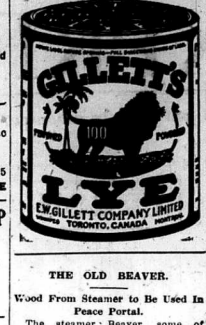
BUY YOUR
BUTTER WRAPPERS
AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

ICE
I am in the ice business again this year. Have purchased another ice house and expect to be in a position to supply all demands.
S. CASEY DENISON
CENTRE STREET, NORTH
'Phone 101.

SCHOOL FAIR DATES 1921.

Kaladar—Flinton, Sept. 7th.
Denbigh—Denbigh, Sept. 9th.
Amherst Island—Stella, Sept. 19th.
Richmond — Selby, Sept. 20th.
Camden — Centreville, Sept. 21st.
Sheffield — Tamworth, Sept. 22nd.
Camden East—Camden East, Sept. 23rd.
Ernesttown — Odessa, Sept. 28th.
N. Fredericksburgh — Anderson's Church, Sept. 29th.
S. Fredericksburgh—Sillsville, Sept. 30th.



THE OLD BEAVER.

Wood From Steamer to Be Used In Peace Portal.

The steamer Beaver, some of whose timbers will be incorporated in the Peace Portal which will be erected this year on the boundary between Canada and the United States, near the Pacific Ocean to celebrate the century of peace between the two countries, and to mark also the completion of the Pacific Highway, holds a unique position in the history of navigation. It was not only the first boat propelled by steam to enter the North Pacific, but it played a conspicuous part in the exploration and settlement of British Columbia and in carrying civilization and respect for the white man's law to that portion of Canada.

A great deal of sentiment attaches to the Beaver and whole books have been written about it. This pioneer steamer of 100 tons burden was launched at Blackwall shipyard, London, in 1835, three years before the Great Eastern started on her maiden voyage across the Atlantic. It had an elm keel and oak and greenheart stem and stern post and ribs of oak. The spaces between the ribs, up to the water line were filled in with curved oak. Then came a covering of oak planks and African teak and on top of that another covering of fir planking and finally a sheeting of copper. The Beaver was built for the Hudson Bay Co. and was taken on its long trip to the North Pacific, around South America, most of the way under its own steam. The fifty-three years of its life was devoted chiefly to the fur trade but the Beaver made history in other fields. It carried the party who erected the first stockade on the site where the City of Victoria now stands, and also carried the expedition to Alaska that negotiated with the Russians the transfer of a portion of that peninsula to the United States. Guided by Indians the Beaver's crew landed on Vancouver Island and found the great coal fields which have yielded hundreds of millions of dollars. The Beaver was the first to use this coal in her furnace. She also played a part in the Cariboo gold rush, carrying the gold diggers up the Fraser river to the head of navigation, from which point they proceeded on foot or on horses or mules. The old boat was washed on the rocks at the entrance to Vancouver harbor in 1888. Most of its metal was converted into medals years ago and sold all over the country and much of its wood is now in use in British Columbia, as clock frames, lodge gavels, servers and other household articles.

The Peace Portal will be erected on the boundary at a point overlooking Puget Sound and also commanding a view of the snow-capped mountains to the east. The portal will be constructed of concrete and steel and in order to make it secure against earthquake it will be erected on piles three feet in diameter and driven 25 feet into the ground. On top of the piles will rest a huge base of concrete and on this the portal will rest. The timber from the Beaver will be worked in the Canadian side of the gate and in the southern side will be placed a timber from the Mayflower which carried the Puritans to the new world. The piece of timber was recently secured in England.

The Pacific Highway passing through the peace gate will stretch from Vancouver, B.C., to the border of Mexico, a distance of 2,000 miles. A significant date has been chosen for the opening, namely, September 6, the date on which Marshal Joffre checked the German tide at the battle of the Marne. The great French soldier has promised to be present at the dedication of the highway and the peace monument, accompanied by Marquis de Chambrun, a grandson of Lafayette. It will be the first monument erected anywhere in the world to celebrate peace.

Tobacco "War."

Now that the tobacco war is over in Toronto, the scene of hostilities seems to have shifted to Essex and Kent where the Methodist preachers are not allowed to smoke or cultivate the crop which is the staple money-maker among their rural parishioners. The object of the offensive this time is the tobacco hornworm and chemical warfare is being indulged in by the farmers with the hope of utterly exterminating the enemy. Whether prayers are being offered up in the churches for the successes of the rural arms has not yet been reported.

That the most severe outbreak of hornworms to which the famed Ontario tobacco plant has ever been subjected is now on, is reported in a bulletin from the Dominion Government's specialist. Three pounds of powdered arsenate of lead must be applied to each acre. The enemy's lines must be sprayed completely. There is to be no quarter.

A big total rides to the growers and a corresponding scarcity and dearness of "chewing" is feared, unless prompt measures are taken.

Solid Milk.

In Holland milk is now put up and sold in solid form, being made into little cubes which are readily dissolved in tea, coffee or other fluids. The milk, after removal of the cream, is reduced by heat to dryness, then powdered and mixed with the cream, the material being pressed into blocks. These milk cubes have the advantage of preserving their freshness for a long time. They are recommended for use in regions where milk is not easily to be had, and travelers may find it convenient to carry a supply of them.

NATIONAL RAILWAYS AT THE FAIR

Unique and Instructive Exhibit Depicting Extent of Government-Owned System.

If there is any single exhibit at this year's Canadian National Exhibition that will prove to be a Mecca to visitors, it is that of the Canadian National-Grand Trunk Railways. Both from the standpoint of interest, that it will excite and the wide knowledge it will desseminate the exhibit is of outstanding importance.

The exhibit occupies two of the large circular rooms in the Railway Building. As the display in each room is fundamentally different, each has, of course, its own particular feature.

CANADA'S NATIONAL WAY

The large circular room at the northwest angle of the building is devoted to one particular purpose: the conveying to visitors a conception of the extent and importance of Canada's "Great National Highway," with its 22,375 miles of steel rails, and an ocular demonstration of the vastness of the country and the rich resources peculiar to each of the Provinces of the Dominion. The provision made for attaining this two-fold object is both unique and elaborate.

Skirting in circular form about two-thirds of the room is a painting nearly a hundred feet in width by nearly twenty feet in height. On the left, or eastern side, as the visitor enters, is depicted a section of the Pacific coast expanding from south to Portland, Ore., to north of Prince Rupert, while its view inland extends well into the prarie country. Within this area are shown the location of the principal cities, rivers, lakes and that vast range of mountains stretching eastward some 400 miles. There is also shown in heavy red lines the various routes of the Canadian National Railways System operating in that part of the country.

At the other, or western, end of the picture is depicted the Atlantic coast from south of New York to Labrador. Hudson's Bay, with its various feeding streams, stands out in bold relief. So, in a modified way, do the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence and other important rivers of the area covered by the picture. Standing out in bold relief, in red, are the gridiron of railways owned and operated in Eastern and Middle Canada by the Canadian National Railways—the largest single system in the world, and the only system whose lines run wholly through the Dominion from coast to coast. The location of the principal cities is also shown.

Appropriately grouped in the centre of the picture between the scenes depicting the Pacific and Atlantic Coasts are large paintings representing each of the nine Provinces. A forest of giant trees depicts the lumbering resources of British Columbia, a vast herd of sheep grazing upon the prairie is emblematical of Alberta. Standing sheaves of wheat, with fields and elevators in the background, represents Saskatchewan. The Fort Garry Hotel, standing near the mingling section of old Fort Garry, indicates the growth of Manitoba. A magnificent painting of Niagara Falls is indicative of the resources of Ontario in hydro-electric power. A striking picture of the Citadel of Quebec, with the river at its feet bosomed with vessels, represents the Province of Quebec. A river, flanked by rich verdure and carrying logs down stream to mills, represents the lumber industry of New Brunswick. A harbor scene, with vessels moored at a dock, represents the maritime resources of Nova Scotia; while a rich pastoral scene aptly depicts Prince Edward Island, the "Garden of the Gulf."

Directly in the centre of the picture is a bright, blank aluminum-surfaced sheet on which movie pictures of Canada from coast to coast are thrown as a lecturer carries visitors across the vast Dominion.

On the northern wall of the same room are two other important large and interesting pictures. One of these, in natural colors and about 30 by 10 feet in size, shows Mount Robson, the highest in the Rockies, reaching as it does an altitude of 13,069 feet. With Robson occupying the centre of the picture and flanked on either side by subordinate mountains and the foot of its glazier washed by a deep blue lake, the scene is not one to be forgotten. The other picture has a map of the world as its centre, while around it, sailing upon a blue sea, are the steamers of the Canadian Merchant Marine, the Government-owned service of over 60 vessels operated by the Canadian National Railways.

INDUSTRIAL AND OPERATING EXHIBIT

The exhibit in the second circular room is designed to represent the industrial and operating side of the Canadian National Railways. A new feature in this room is a section designed to depict the operation of the elevator system of Port Arthur and Fort William. In the foreground is a model of the Canadian National Railways elevator, the original of which has a capacity of ten million bushels—the largest in the world. At this elevator a vessel is in the act of being loaded, while in order to increase the realism of the scene, trains and steamers, by a mechanical device, are kept in motion. Another section depicts elaborate displays, in huge glass jars, of a full range of Canadian fruits, while hanging in the background are transparent scenes of various phases of Canadian life. Across the room from this display is a large section devoted to the habits of Canadian wild animals of practically all kinds, while in the background is a picture of the heroic life of the famous Algonquin Provincial Park and game reserve. On the western wall covering 60 by 18 feet of space, is a topographical map of Canada from coast to coast, and showing not only the main and branch lines of the Canadian National System, but the principal cities and towns. The letters showing the principal towns are automatically brought into bold relief by an ingenious electric device.

KING OF BRITISH FISH.

The Roach Has a Hard Time of It While Young.

The king of all British fish is the deep, thick-set, red-finned roach. He haunts the clearest of streams, but he does not disdain those whose waters have lost their purity. He is a hardy soul, and can live where more delicate fish would pine and die. You will find him in reservoirs, ponds, and lakes.

His story has not the romance of those of either the salmon or the trout, for he makes no great sea journeys, nor has he adventures such as they know. Towards the end of May roach come together in great shoals near the weed-beds in shallow waters. They may be seen swimming rapidly hither and thither, often with their back fins above the water. Nature has sent out the call that cannot be disobeyed, and all congregate to fulfil her commands.

The males are the first on the scene. They have made a slight change from their normal appearance, for their scales have become rough to the touch, and they bear small white lumps when ripe like warts. Presently the females come. They, too, have put on festal garb; The former silver of their scales now gives place to a distinctly reddish tinge.

Into the weeds they dash, depositing as they go the eggs that will make the roach of future years. Each lays 50,000 or more eggs.

The males follow to fertilize the spawn, and after them comes a mixed company of perch, bream, bub, and other fish, whose one desire is to eat as much of it as they can. Ducks, too, and water birds of various kinds are on the scene, each doing its best to devour the greatest possible amount of roach-spawn in the shortest time. It is a good thing that the female roach is such a lavish layer of eggs; if she were not, the species would be wiped out.

Until she has reached a certain size, the roach is preyed upon by fish, bird, and beast. The angler does not account for one roach in every million that die a violent death.

Once he hatched the young roach is much like other tiny fish. He has the same little bag of food, on which he feeds during his early days, and he is just as helpless as the young salmon or the baby pike. His main foes in his young days are insects, chief among which is the Great Water Beetle, of whom nature schoolboys are so pround. This creature has the pleasant habit of pouncing upon him unawares and sucking every drop of blood from the wretched babe.

Want Canned Fish.

Owing to the coal situation in Europe, a large demand for canned fish has been created, as the product is already cooked and does not require the services of heat to make it palatable. Since the first of the year about 200,000 cases of canned fish have been shipped from British Columbia to London.

"Education—Not Profits."

The Canadian National Exhibition, which opens in Toronto on Aug. 27, has little about it that is selfish or mercenary. In its biggest and its firm grasp upon the public it is a huge implement for national service. It is loved not for the personnel of its directorship but for its effort and power to do good to the community. It is a force, big and elemental, impersonal, irresistable. The institutional thought is the broad governmental principle underlying its growth. It is the spirit of unselfish public service crystallized and realized. It is successful because it keeps faith with its patrons, because the people are loyal and believe in it. It endeavors to lessen human burdens, to bring more leisure and comfort, to make life more worth living; to lighten the labor of the housewife, and even assist the cobbler at his bench; to make our country a better and more livable place, and to build up a sympathetic understanding among all classes. It is not a joint stock company, and its members and directors have no interest in its prosperity save a patriotic desire to stimulate national developments, and to provide instruction and wholesome entertainment to its patrons. The directors receive neither pay nor reward except the gratification of seeing their efforts year after year crowned with success. "Education—Not Profits"—is its motto. It is an exposition of the people, by the people, for the people.

Greenwich Observatory.

The celebrated observatory at Greenwich, the place from which we reckon longitude, was founded by Charles II. in 1675, mainly for the purpose of investigating the movements of the moon in the interests of navigation. Although in the intervening two and a half centuries astronomers have worked at the problem, the moon has not yet become entirely amenable to their mathematics. In a recent report from the observatory at Greenwich attention is invited to the increasing deviation between the calculated position of the moon in the sky and its real position as shown by the Greenwich observations. The deviation has lately been growing in a serious manner. The error last year was more than twelve times as large as the error twenty years ago, and the average annual increase during the two decades has amounted to half a second of arc in longitude. The reason that astronomers have failed in getting exact results from calculations based on the dynamical laws of gravitation is possibly the existence of some attractive force that they have not yet discovered, although the result may also be affected by the true shape of the earth, which still awaits accurate determination.

The Young Farmers' Judging Competitions at the Canadian National Exhibition will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 7th and 8th, starting at 9 a.m.

FIRST WELL DAY FOR FIVE YEARS

Morford Declares Tanlac Ended His Troubles and Built Him Up Twelve Pounds

"It only took two bottles of Tanlac to bring my appetite back in full force, and now my troubles are all in the past," said F. W. Morford, well-known machinist with the Westinghouse Machine Co., residing at 91 Jackson St., West, Hamilton, Ont.

"For five years I had an awful time with stomach trouble and indigestion. I had no appetite whatever, and everything I ate seemed to sour my stomach and caused terrible knawing pains and bloating. At times the gas on my stomach was so bad it pressed up into my chest until it almost cut out my breath. I lay awake rolling and tossing many a night, hardly sleeping any, and one time I got so bad I had to give up my work and stay at home for two whole months. Mornings I felt more dull and tired than on going to bed, and I frequently had headaches so bad I thought my head would split open. I got so dizzy I couldn't stand up, and I went down in weight from a hundred and fifty-five to only a hundred and twenty-eight pounds. I also had rheumatism in my right arm which was so bad I couldn't lie on that side at nigh.

"But my stomach commenced to improve almost from the time I started on Tanlac, and I gained steadily and rapidly. I have picked up twelve pounds in weight now, sleep like a log every night and am eating like a horse. In fact I am a well man, and I am only too glad to recommend Tanlac to anyone suffering like I was."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Ltd., and by leading druggists everywhere.

AN ELIXIR OF FRANKNESS.

Paris Paper Discusses Discovery by Toronto Doctor.

It is only once in a while that you find references to Canada in the magazines of Paris

Les Annales refers at intervals to the literature and civilization of Quebec.

Several years ago La Revue Bleue devoted a long and scholarly article to Stephen Leacock and his work. Leacock is one of the few Canadians resident in Canada whose literary work is criticized and classified in such journals as La Revue Bleue, and the Westminster Gazette.

Now we find a reference to Toronto in a Parisian weekly, Le Rire, corresponding, with typical French modification, to the English Punch.

It is Dr. James Cotton and his truth-compelling ether which has caused the local reference.

The popular interpretation of Dr. Cotton's discovery has led to innumerable references everywhere. The latest relates truth as a comic subject has appealed to people everywhere and in all ages. The drama of the last ten years is full of the "Truth" theme. We mention but one example, "Nothing but the truth."

While such philosophers as Pilate and Keats kept asking "What is truth?" the ordinary man strives away from it, or rather he sees the social inconvenience of a too literal adherence to exact truth.

This is the attitude taken by Le Rire.

Dr. James Cotton, it says humorously, is a dangerous man; his "elixir of frankness" is a product more awful than dynamite, melinite, panslastite, ecrasite and other fearful explosives.

A bottle of this ether, it thinks, can kill more men—and women—than ten bombs.

To the too truthful remark, Le Rire prefers the hypocritical smile, the gentle lie, the pleasant fib.

Lying, divine lying, it apostrophizes, you alone are capable of making our happiness, for you alone sustain illusion!

What would happen to us, it asks, if our Cabinet Ministers should tell us what they really thought of the present situation, if our doctors gave us their real opinion, and if our best friend told what he really thought of us?

It is frightful, Le Rire thinks, to realize that after having drunk, perhaps without knowing it, only little glass of Dr. Cotton's liquid, a man or a woman would become absolutely sincere.

On the principle of the discovery, Le Rire is not incredulous, for Le Rire fears the truth-bringer—wine, "in vino veritas."

Two or three glasses of champagne, it recalls, are often enough to make the most hypocritical man, the most untruthful woman, perfectly frank. It speaks of the "communicative warmth of banquets."

Le Rire fears that the doctor's discovery more than wine. "If this elixir," it says, "really produces the effect promised by the philosophic chemists of Toronto, I consider it more dangerous than all the poisons of Lucretius Borgia.

The New Speaker.

Mr. J. H. Whitley, the new Speaker of the British House of Commons, has shaved off his moustache, thus following the general practice of habitual wig-wears. Mr. Lowther, of Lonsdale fame, and Mr. Speaker Gully was cleanshaven, while his predecessor (Mr. Speaker Peel) wore a beard, but shaved his upper lip. Previous to this, we are in the generation of whiskers. A wing of the Palace of Westminster is at the disposal of the Speaker during his term of office, free of rent, rates and taxes, and with coal and light "laid on." The Poe. Laureate's butt of sherry, or whatever the liquor may have been, was long since "commuted" to coin of the realm, but the Speaker is still entitled to receive a buck and a doe from the Master of the Royal Buckhounds, and the Clothworkers' Co. send him, annually, "a generous width of the best broad-cloth," of which, as one writer recently remarked, seeing that Mr. Whitley is in the spinning industry, he should be a judge.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE
Royal Military College
—OF KINGSTON—
will give a
Grand Military Exhibition
At the Napanee Fair
Every Day on the Track
This exhibition consists of
High Jumping, Tent Pegging, Fancy Rides, Etc.
and is a Wonderful Display of Horsemanship.
This Military Exhibition will be a great attraction to the Lennox Fair.

Napanee's Favorite Coming to "THE STRAND"
=SEPT. 12th to 14th=
LINDSAY PERRIN,
Presents Canada's Youngest Star
Arlie Marks
and Her Company of Twenty High-Class Artists in Latest Successes, and Up-to-Date Vaudeville.

WATCH FOR THE SCOTCH LASSIES ON PARADE
MON. Scotch Night
TUES. Irish Night
WED. Everybody's Night

OPENING PLAY, MON., SEPT. 12
"WHICH ONE SHALL I MARRY ?"
A Problem of the Present Day
Plays and Vaudeville change nightly
SEE—For the first time in Canada, "Princess Abdi Hamid," the Woman of Mystery—**She Knows All.**
See Major Curruth and the Scotch Lassies, in latest Scotch and Irish Music and Dances.
Marks and Perrin, the Dancer and the Maid.
The Great Andrews, the King of Magic and Escapes.
The—Mamie, Weirs, Esnie—Odd and Queer.
Frank Gillons, the Man With the Iron Voice, and the Soldiers' Pal.
A CONTINUOUS SHOW. NO WAITS.

WATCH FOR THE SCOTCH LASSIES ON PARADE
Prices
75c
50c
and
35c

Only Three Pair Left

A year ago these Chairs and Rockers were considered good value at $48.00 a pair, but to-day they are selling at **$30.00 a pair.** The pair consists of one chair and one rocker. The backs and seats are upholstered in a neat patterned tapestry, and the arms are neatly carved.

Two pairs are in Walnut, and one pair in Mahogany.

The spring seat and padded back makes them very comfortable.

The prices of our **LIBRARY TABLES** are considerably lower than they were a year ago. These tables come in various styles and sizes.

Prices from $15.00 to $40.00.

Parlor Tables in Oak or Mahogany **up to $9.00.**

PEDSTALS and JARDENIERE STANDS in Surface Oak, Fumed Oak, Golden Oak, and Mahogany—**all at Reasonable Prices.**

The September **"His Master's Voice"** Records are here.

GIBBARD RETAIL STORE
THE HOME OF GOOD FURNITURE,
DUNDAS ST., EAST.

The City of Brantford

WHAT historic background has an inland city like Brantford? one may ask? Much, and much more than perhaps even its own citizens realize.

We must needs go back to the Indian. His tawny figure fills every original canvas; his dark locks, aquiline nose and uncurved mouth look out from the past—the silent roamer of the plains and the mountains; the mighty hunter, the close-to-nature dweller.

In fact, he is responsible for Brantford, for it is the city of Brant's Ford, the city of Brant, the Indian chief; the city that occupies its garden site in the Indian country where the Six Nations were given a choice stretch of virgin land as a reward for their allegiance and loyalty to Britain during the American Revolution. Thayendanegea, or Brant, migrated to Canada, with part of his tribe, at the close of the war. He was a leader in the unique confederacy of Mohawks, Senecas, Onondagas, Oneidas, Tuscaroras and Cayugas, which still has its council and its democratic parliament in the Long House of Oshweken.

But Brantford goes much farther back in Indian history than Brant, to the remote date of 1626, when Father La Roche Daillon, a Recollet missionary, visited the region and described the Indian village of Kandoucho as one of the twenty-eight of the neutral tribes, as Attiwandarons, under the head chief, Souharissen. Kandoucho is claimed to have occupied the site of the Brantford of today, and which later was called by the French missionaries, "the Mission of the Angels to the Neutrals," who were swept out of existence, however, by the Iroquois during the wars of 1650 and later. The beauty spot on the Grand river probably therefore witnessed many an ancient massacre. In after years the Missisauga Indians acquired occupation of the Brant district which was by them sold to the British Government in connection with the settlement of the Six Nations.

On the entrance wall of the Public Library in Brantford a bronze tablet tells of another Indian, of a later day, yet of the Oshweken village and the Mohawk tribe — Pauline Johnson, whose grandfather was "the Mohawk warbler" of two generations ago, and whose father, Chief Johnson, was an outstanding figure in his day and in his tribe. Thus the Indian poetess made her contribution, in verse and prose, to the genius of the red race from which she, in part, sprang.

Two miles from the city on the Grand is one of the unique historic spots in Ontario — the old Mohawk Church, the first Protestant church to be built in Upper Canada, as Ontario was first called, in 1785. It possesses more than one claim to notice, in addition to its relative antiquity, for the bell that still calls the dusky worshippers to prayer was presented by King George III., and a silver communion set by Queen Anne, "the gift of Her Majesty to her Indian chapel of the Mohawks."

Adjoining the old church is the tomb of Brant, enclosed in a wooden paling, his dust resting where he would have most desired, near his own people, on their own reserve and yet within sight of the spires and roofs of the town to which, in a sense, he gave birth.

The war period of 1812-14 had also to do with Brantford. The little army of Brock and companies of loyal militiamen marched through Brant's country; in fact, a local militia company was organized as early as 1800, which rendered the best of service in the struggle of twelve years later.

As in 1812, so in 1837, Brantford and its county were disturbed. Not a few of the very settlers who had faced an invader in the former years felt constrained to earn the doubtful title of rebel in 1837. William Lyon Mackenzie's agitation for legislative and other reforms met a favorable response in many quarters in this section of Upper Canada, resulting in the formation of "Duncombe's Army," which drew its recruits chiefly from Burford, Oakland and Scotland. Secret meetings do not give much opportunity for military training, nor did forks and spears take the place of even old flint-lock guns. When, therefore, a force of "loyal militia" from MacNab's army marched to the seat of trouble, through Brantford, the Duncombe army soon disintegrated, like Mackenzie's at Montgomery's Farm.

Next come to 1866. Once again the alarms of war reached Brantford — now a good-sized centre of population—for it was near enough to the point of invasion on the Niagara river to feel a special responsibility of defence. County and city militiamen were called out, and the long-unfamiliar sight of marching men and armed troops was again seen. The Burford Cavalry Company — which still exists — marched from the little village to the big town, ready for the fray. The Battle of Ridgeway was fought, however, without drawing on the Brant contingent.

Another historic incident of rare interest—apart from wars and rumors of war — belongs to Brantford; indeed, it is a product of peace and a contribution thereto. The modern name of the Telephone City tells the story in a word, for the telephone was here practically invented and perfected to the point of commercial use, and who can measure the results thereof since that comparatively recent day?

CANADIAN LITERATURE.

The New York World Expresses the American View.

Canadian literature and writers and their relation or lack of relation to Canadian life have been discussed recently by the New York World.

Canada's literary handicap, it says, has been that she has been unable to keep her authors at home. Compared with the English-reading public that beckoned from across the line to the south or from the Motherland overseas, the home population could offer but slight encouragement to budding genius.

Canadian loss has been American and British gain. In more than one American city there is a Canadian literary colony, and Canadian names dot the tables of contents of American periodicals and the lists of American book publishers. Harvey O'Higgins, George Pattulo, Arthur Stringer, Robert Service, and scores of other current popular American writers are Canadian born and bred.

Perhaps no fact, this paper suggests, bears more eloquent testimony to the closeness of relations and the similarity of outlook between Canada and the United States than the ease with which men and women whose entire upbringing to maturity was exclusively Canadian have been able with their ideas and inspirations to appeal successfully to the American public.

England has not attracted as many Canadian writers. Distance and some difference in taste are partially responsible. But Canada's loss to England has also been substantial. Gilbert Parker is an outstanding example of the migration of Canadian writers overseas.

The recent formation of a Society of Canadian Authors will not stop the drain on Canada's literary resources, for it will be many a long year, thinks this American paper, before Canada will offer rising genius an opportunity comparable with what he can find in New York or Boston or London. But it is a sign of the time nevertheless. It at least marks an awakening consciousness of existence on the part of Canadian literature.

Besides, some of the exiles are returning, finding, as one of them says, that contact with his native soil is the truest source of inspiration. Bliss Carman, the poet, after several decades in New York has been revisiting the home of his youth, reading his poems to capacity audiences, and he may remain permanently. Many think he is Canada's most distinguished poet. His work, of which for many years he published a volume a year, has remained distinctly Canadian, with Canadian atmosphere and outlook, despite his foreign residence. There is an agitation, says the World, to create a new post of Canadian poet laureate and to make Carman the first incumbent of it.

Arthur Stringer has returned to a country place near Chatham, Ont. Peter McArthur, after many years abroad, is running a farm at Ekfrid, Ont., but still finds time to write prolific articles and an occasional book. Ralph Connor (Rev. C. W. Gordon) is filling a Presbyterian pulpit at Winnipeg. He was never long from Canada, and his novels are perhaps the most widely read of any unexpatriated Canadian. Stephen Leacock, the humorist, a professor in economics at McGill, Prof. Pelham Edgar, the essayist; Marjorie Pickthall of Victoria, Isabel Ecclestone of Vancouver, are some of the Canadian authors who have secured international fame and rewards without leaving the native land.

The New York World says that Prof. McMeechan of Halifax, whose recent article, "Canada a Vassal State" (to the United States), has caused much comment, eagerly abetted the formation of the Authors' Society. He declared the outstanding characteristic of Canadians as a race was diffidence. There has been skepticism as to the existence of a French literature here, yet had not a French-Canadian poet (Louis Honore Frechette) been crowned by the French Academy? Again had not Sam Slick founded the American school of humor and had not a Canadian woman (Sara Jeanette Duncan Cotes) written a real novel of affairs in the Imperialist?

The chief criticism of Prof. McMeechan's "Vassal State" article has come from French-Canadians, who point out that 3,000,000 French in Canada are entirely unaffected by American tastes and customs and form a bulwark, as in the past, against American influence and aggression in Canada.

Two Canadian universities have now established chairs in Canadian literature. Poetry has hitherto been Canada's most distinctive achievement. Fiction is developing and now first attempts are being made in dramatic literature.

The World mentions the one-act tragedy by Isabel Ecclestone Mackay, recently produced at Hart House, Toronto.

Canadian critics preferred, to Mrs. Mackay's playlet, the comedy of Muskoka written by Merrit Denison and produced at the same time.

A New Radio Station.

The naval department of Canada has started construction on a new radio telegraph station, which when completed will be one of the largest and best equipped stations in the Dominion. The new station, which is on a site in the parish of Sault au Recollet is five miles from the General Post Office at Montreal, and it will connect Kingston and the area on the one side with Quebec and district on the other, with Ottawa at the third corner of the triangle.

Marriage a Handicap.

No more married women will be engaged by the Edmonton School Board, and those now drawing salary will have to make way for single women if the latter are available. Married teachers now on the staff will be held provisionally until the end of the year.

MAY ENLARGE CANADA

WANT BRITISH NORTH AMERICA TO BE UNITED.

Idea Is by No Means a New One, Has Been Much Discussed by Our Own Political Leaders—The West Indies and Canada Were Once a Political Whole, Although Few Persons Seem to Be Aware of the Fact.

THE Right Hon. Winston Churchill, Secretary of State for the Colonies, was by no means giving expression to a new official idea when he recently publicly urged the linking up of Canada and the British West Indies. For some years, and particularly following the outbreak of the Great War, British Governments have expressed their readiness to give their consent to and their blessing upon the consummation of such a union, believing that while on the one hand it would tend to consolidate the Empire it would on the other hand prevent the possibility of parts of the West Indies transferring their allegiance to the United States.

About a year ago the Chamber of Commerce of British Guiana passed a resolution favoring the opening of negotiations with Canada for union of some kind, and it is said the Government of the colony made application about the same time for authority to do so. There, however, the matter appears to rest for the time being. British Guiana's reasons for desiring closer relationship with Canada are apparently largely economic. In brief, it wants Canada's assistance in the construction of a railway into the interior of the country, in the development of its natural resources, and in the improvement of its harbor facilities.

As far, however, as the West Indies as a whole are concerned political union with Canada has not yet become a matter of practical politics. That the situation in Canada is similar is equally certain, the concensus of opinion in this country being that the imitiation of negotiations should be undertaken by either the West Indian Colonies themselves or by the Colonial Office in London.

But it is easier to measure the growth of trade than to guage the development of sentiment. Since the preferential agreement of 1912 went into effect there has been marked development in both Canada's exports to and imports from the West Indies. Including with, in the term West Indies, the colonies of British Guiana, Bermuda and British Honduras, the exports thereto during the fiscal year ending March, 1921, had a value of $18,191,828, compared with $5,079,693 in 1912. This was an increase of $13,112,135, or 256 per cent. Imports during the same period rose from $11,081,905 to $24,135,041, an increase of $13,053,136, or 117 per cent. That the agreement of 1912, which is now superseded by that of last year, has worked satisfactory to all concerned is self-evident.

Should the desire of the British Government for the political union of Canada and the West Indies be ultimately realized it would not be the first occasion on which these various parts were under one system of Government. And it was even more comprehensive in its scope than that which is now contemplated, for it included the North American continent from Hudson Bay to Florida, the whole western coast of Africa, the eastern coast of South America and the Antilles. The ambitious scheme was inaugurated 257 years ago by King Louis of France, with Marquis de Tracy as imperial viceroy and the West Indian Company as the designated governing body. Nominally the union lasted for about ten years, ceasing when the West India Company went bankrupt. To Canadians of to-day it is rather interesting to know that the principal object entailed in the union of two-and-a-half centuries ago was the providing of an outlet for the fish, lumber, potash and furs of Canada. Had foreign vessels been allowed to participate in the trade the results would probably have been more successful than they were. At any rate that was the opinion of the broader-minded men of that day. One thing, however, that it did for Canada was to induce Talon, the Intendent, to embark upon the first venture of building ocean-going vessels, at Quebec, thus laying the foundation of an industry which from that time (1668) to the present has never failed to exist. These vessels of Talon's carried Canadian cargoes to the West Indies, whence products of the latter were taken on for France, while on the return voyage they bore merchandise necessary for the requirements of New France.

Including British Guiana, Bermuda and British Honduras, there are about a dozen separate entitles implied in the term West Indies. Their aggregate area is 111,100 square miles, or nearly four times greater than that of the Province of New Brunswick, while their joint population, according to the latest available statistics, is about 2,100,000, or approximately 600,000 less than that of the Province of Ontario. Out of the dozen, all but two are Crown colonies. Those having self-government are Bermuda and Barbados, the former of which recently refused to concur in the new preferential arrangement with Canada, notwithstanding that its representative was one of the signatories thereto at the Ottawa conference of last year.

Even should the proposal of union between "The Lady of the Snows," as Kipling termed Canada, and the tropical Antilles fail consummation it at least has a pleasing glamor about it.

NO. 10 DOWNING STREET.

Lloyd George Now Lives In an Historic Home.

A dull house in a dull street is No. 10 Downing street. But, as the official residence of the British Prime Minister, it is doubtful whether any other house anywhere is haunted by more illustrious shades. The house is not an overly-convenient one. And two prime ministers, at least, within comparatively recent times, refused to take up their abode there. Lord Salisbury and Lord Rosebery, when holding the office of premier, dwelt each in his own private house, the former in Arlington street and the latter in Berkeley square.

Of all the occupants that No. 10 has known, none has brought to it an atmosphere in the least like that which surrounds its present tenant, Mr. Lloyd George. The atmosphere of Disraeli was that of aloofness coupled with a certain theatricality. That of Mr. Gladstone was one of high ceremoniousness—for the great Liberal chieftain was, in his temperament, in his habits, in the ordering of his household, the very stiffest of Conservatives. Mr. Balfour's "climate" is one of serene and philosophic detachment. Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, a very wealthy man, combined some of the tastes of the scholar with those of the epicure and the raconteur. Under the Asquith regime an intensely modern and ultra-epigrammatic spirit pervaded the house—often the talk was wise, and always it was witty.

But the atmosphere of No. 10, now it has Mr. Lloyd George for its tenant, is essentially a middle-class atmosphere — so middle-class that it almost makes a home of the official residence of the first minister of the crown. For, whatever his detractors may say as to the way in which the Premier has steered his political course, it cannot fairly be charged against him that he has acquired any love for social frills and fuss and feathers. In essence, he is just the same man, as regards his personal tastes and habits, as when, some thirty years ago, he came from a Welsh hamlet to London and shared a bed in a garret in Gray's Inn with a compatriot—another "Welsh attorney," seeking name and fame and (incidentally) a livelihood in the city with streets paved with gold.

The difference is that he has now the money to gratify his tastes, whereas then he had not. But his tastes remain as simple as of yore. Expensive pleasures have no appeal for him. Display and ostentation of all kinds he loathes. Immaculate clothes, a retinue of servants, costly wines, choice dishes — these things may have their appeal for others, but they have none for him. Long dinners bore him stiff. He drinks wine, by the doctor's orders, but has no knowledge of, or care for, vintages. His household is run along the simplest lines. He has a door-keeper—one of the original regular army who was wounded in the retreat from Mons — but otherwise his servants are maids. In the welfare of his servants both he and Mrs. Lloyd George take the kindliest personal interest. Golf he is fond of, but he gets very little time to play it. His car is used as a means of quick locomotion and not as a pastime.

Nearly all his predecessors at No. 10 were men of high literary attainments. To these he has no pretension. Indeed, he is far from a well-read man, so far as books are concerned. But, after all, a Premier's books are men — and none is more skilled than he in the reading of human volumes. His chief relaxation is a talk and a smoke with a friend—he is a big smoker—but, somehow or other, the talk generally drifts back to politics in one of its many phases. He takes, too, a delight in singing a comic song. Breakfast is the meal at which he most likes to entertain.

Mr. Lloyd George is singularly happy in his domestic life. He is a very loving, a much-loved father, while in Mrs. Lloyd George he has a help-meet like-minded with himself in the belief that it is the simple things of life that count. Like him, too, she is not in the least "puffed up" by the fact that it is this son of a village schoolmaster, brought up in a shoemaker's small shop, who commands more widespread interest and attention than any other living man. She has no ambition to be a great society lady or a leader in fashionable or "smart" circles. She is intensely concerned with all that pertains to his physical well-being, and without her devotion it is doubtful whether, for all his healthy appetite and his enviable faculty for sleeping well, he could have endured the terribly trying strain he has borne for so long, and is, indeed, bearing to-day.

Tallest Men In Britain.

The tallest men now living in the British Isles are the villagers of Balmaclellan, in Galloway, whose average height is 5 feet 10½ inches, says Dr. Wm. Robinson, of Sunderland Infirmary He gives the following measurements of a giant who visited him at the age of 20 and was still growing: Height, 7 feet 8 inches; weight, 308 pounds. This man had a huge lower jaw. From the wrist joint to the tip of the fingers measured 11½ inches, and the hand was 6 inches wide. His thumb nail was 1⅛ inches long. His great ambition was to live long enough to outgrow Chang, the Chinese giant, who was 9 feet 4 inches high.

Foster's Memory Honored.

An endowment of $50,000 to establish a "Bowery bread line" on a permanent basis as a memorial to Stephen C. Foster, the song writer, is under way. The appropriateness of the memorial, irrespective of the worthiness of the cause, is not quite apparent, though Foster once lived on the Bowery and sold many of his songs to Bowery theater managers for $10 to $15 apiece.

OWNED GREAT ESTATE

MILLIONS INVESTED IN THREE CONTINENTS.

Ontario Man Started His Vast Fortune In Petrolea, But He Has Since Developed Oilfields In Galicia, Austria and Elsewhere—Advised British Naval Authorities When They First Adopted Oil as Fuel.

THERE has just been entered for probate at London a will dealing with an estate of millions scattered over three continents. It is the will of William Henry MacGarvey, millionaire oil operator, who died at Vienna, Austria, the first year of the war.

MacGarvey's estate includes valuable oil properties in Galicia (now part of Poland), in South Russia and in Persia. It also includes minor holdings of property in Manitoba, valued at $7,000, and in Ontario valued at $22,000. The Austrian estate covered by the will is estimated at 2,398,011 kroner, while in England there is value amounting to £18,560 sterling.

Back of this will lies an interesting and rather romantic story. MacGarvey was a native of Huntingdon, Quebec. As a boy, more than sixty years ago, he came with his parents to the little Ontario village of Wyoming, in Lambton county, where his father started a country store.

When the Petrolia oil boom started in the sixties, MacGarvey went to the new oil town, and opened a store of his own. Later, he blossomed forth into an oil operator and refiner, made a fortune, and became the first mayor of Petrolia. Still later he was a Conservative candidate for East Lambton, and subsequently made a survey of the mineral resources of the Canadian West for the Dominion Government.

All that happened before 1881. In that year MacGarvey embarked in European oil enterprises. He went into partnership with a German named Bergheim, and tried to develop an oil field in Hanover. That venture was a fizzle; so MacGarvey turned his attention to Galicia, which at that time was Austria territory. MacGarvey was assisted in his enterprises by a brother, killed in Russia some years before the war, and he also took to Europe a large number of expert Canadian drillers. His Galician ventures made him a lot of money, and he ranked as one of the foremost authorities on the petroleum industry in the entire world.

MacGarvey's wife was an American, Miss Helena J. Wesolowska, of Mount Clemens, Michigan. She passed away many years ago. The bulk of his large estate will go to a son and two daughters. The son is Frederick James MacGarvey, of Vienna, Austria, and the daughters are Mary Helena, Countess von Zeppelin, and Kate Zurie von Lavendal, wife of an Austrian officer. The husband of Countess von Zeppelin is a nephew of the inventor of the famous dirigible. Her marriage took place in 1895 at Vienna.

Among the bequests in MacGarvey's will are a couple of Canadian interest. Mrs. Mary Daniels, of Petrolia, wife of a former employe, receives a life estate in a house and an annuity of $300. At her death the house goes to the town for hospital purposes. A legacy of $3,000 is left to Helen von Alstyne, of Winnipeg, a niece.

Although he started his business career while still in his teens, MacGarvey as a youth studied for a while at Huntingdon Academy.

In the course of his remarkable career, MacGarvey was decorated by Emperor Franz Josef of Austria in recognition of his services in developing the oil industry in that country. He was one of the experts called by the British Admiralty at the time the adoption of oil burners for British warships was under consideration; and his advice had quite a bit to do with the Admiralty adopting this—at that time—drastic innovation. It was regarded in many quarters as a risky venture, but proved a good move.

It is a curious fact that MacGarvey's Austrian oil holdings have since his death passed under the jurisdiction of other countries, as a result of the Great War. The Galician oilfields are now part of Poland, while Trieste, where his largest refinery was situated, became Italian territory.

"Rainmaker" to Get $8,000.

"Rainmaker" Charles M. Hatfield has won his bet with the Medicine Hat United Agricultural Association, and he will be paid $8,000 for rain which has fallen in the district during the past three months. Hatfield was to receive $8,000 if four inches of rain fell between May 1 and July 1. Up to Saturday, July 31, four and one-quarter inches had been recorded, and so Hatfield draws the maximum payment. The association will hold a meeting shortly to determine whether or not the contract shall be renewed for another year.

Hiccoughs In Quebec.

Over three hundred and fifty cases of hiccoughs have been discovered in the Province of Quebec, according to an official statement by the Superior Board of Health. There are only fifty-nine cases in Montreal, the rest being distributed fairly evenly amongst the various counties. The form of hiccoughs now prevailing appear to be a new and baffling disease, the exact nature of which the physicians seem to be unable to settle.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

NERVOUS, IRRITABLE, AILING WOMEN

Mrs. Britten Tells How She Was Restored To Health After Suffering for More Than A Year.

Another Triumph for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Dimondale, Mich.—"I had inflammation and a displacement and weakness, and it had been neglected so long that it caused great pain, and this affected my mind and nerves so that I was very irritable. I had severe pains every month, so that I was often obliged to lie in bed for two days at a time. I suffered for more than a year before my friends said, 'Why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?' So I purchased one bottle after another until I had taken ten bottles, then Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I received so much benefit from this treatment that I am now able to do my own work."—Mrs. W. D. BRITTEN, R. No. 2, Dimondale, Mich.

Another Michigan Woman says: "I was bothered for a long time with female troubles and was so nervous I felt almost afraid at times. I also had a pain in my right side and was certainly in a bad way. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has relieved me of these nervous feelings and pains and I am much better in every way. I don't know just how many bottles I have taken, but I took it for nearly a year and it has done me a world of good."—Mrs. JESSIE GRANGER, R. No. 8, Box 51, Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Good health is a woman's greatest asset. With it she may be the inspiration of her husband, a happy mother, and the life of the home. Without it she suffers agonies herself, household duties are a burden, and her family is made miserable by her condition.

Is it any wonder that these women were nervous and irritable after suffering so long from such deranged conditions? Such ailments act directly upon the nerves, and it has been said that a large percentage of nervous prostration, nervous despondency, "the blues," and nervous irritability of women arise from some derangement of the female organism.

If women who are in this condition would only profit by the experience of others and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, much suffering and unhappiness would be averted, as everyone knows a nervous, irritable, ailing mother makes the home unhappy and her condition irritates both husband and children.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

THE OIL AGE.

New Problem Which British Empire Has to Face.

The British Empire is remarkably bare of petroleum. In the course of an article in the Fortnightly Review, Mr. Sidney Brooks says it produces less than three per cent. of the world's output, although British capital and brains have been and are in universal demand in the work of developing oil supplies.

"America produces three times as much oil as all the rest of the world put together," says Mr. Brooks." But she also consumes three times as much. The per capita consumption of the whole world, including the United States, is about fourteen gallons per annum. The per capita consumption of America is 220 gallons, or nearly sixteen times as much.

"More than any other country in the world America may be said to be on an oil basis. And what she is becoming acutely conscious of is that the domestic demand for oil is rapidly outstripping the domestic power of production. Already America has to import oil to satisfy her own needs. Last year she imported at least 100,000,000 barrels from Mexico, and her dependence upon outside sources of supply must grow progressively greater with each year that passes. The 9,000,000 motor cars and trucks and the 450,000 tractors that are estimated to be running in America before the present year is out will alone represent a consumption requirement of nearly 150,000,000 barrels of petrol and at least 8,000,000 barrels of motor oil.

"In a very few years time, certainly within a decade, it is calculated that the American output of crude oil will be insufficient to meet more than the demands of the motor industry for petrol; and the motor industry, while the greatest, is, of course, only one among the oil-using industries. It is not that American production is declining. On the contrary, though there have been several official warnings of approaching exhaustion, the American oilfields continue to increase their yield, and have indeed doubled it in the past decade. But to maintain the output new wells have to be incessantly drilled at a constantly increasing cost and to far greater depths than formerly; and the necessity of offsetting the decline in the old wells and of keeping pace with the mounting demand means that America has to bring in every year some 60,000,000 barrels of new production.

"The days of oil as an illuminant are passing; its days as a generator of heat and power are only just beginning to dawn. If there was only enough of it to be had at a reasonable price, not a merchant ship, nor a man-of-war, nor a stationary engine would dream of using anything else; while the vast motor-car industry, and the still vaster airplane industry that we of to-day are assisting merely at the birth of, both live on oil and on nothing else. If, therefore, we were so lucky as to find and develop an abundant source of fuel oil in our own land, it would be a boon beyond price to all British industry."

A Strange Victory.

In the war between France and Holland, in 1793-1795, Pichegru led the French soldiers into Amsterdam in mid-winter, and was met by the citizens shouting, "Vive la Republique Francaise!" As the Dutch fleet was at that time ice-bound in the Zuyder Zee—the harbor of Amsterdam — Pichegru surrounded it with his cavalry and forced it to surrender. Thus was witnessed the unique spectacle in war of a fleet of warships surrendering to a land force.

GOOD TIRES ARE A GOOD INVESTMENT



BIG SNAP

30 x 3½ TIRE $15.95

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Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

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All Classes of Job Printing are handled by this office. We have the Stock, and complete Machinery, and guarantee our Workmanship

Loose Leaf Ledger Forms

Loose Leaf Ledgers

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Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

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New Ammunition

Now in Stock

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NITRO CLUB

Black and Smokeless Powder.

GET IT NOW.

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Strictly Private and Confidential.
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ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street, Strictly Private and Confidential.

NEAR POST OFFICE

Harry Seymour's boot repair shop. Honest workmanship, fair prices. Try us.

We close every Wednesday, during May, June, July, and August at noon.

Can Your Next Winter's Heat.

By buying your coal from Van-Luven while you can get it.

Refrigerators.

White enamel interior, A No. 1 throughout, at last year's prices at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

A New Theatre for Napanee.

Representatives of one of the large moving picture companies were in Napanee last week looking over a site for a new theatre and moving picture house. The vacant lot on the corner of Dundas and West streets is the probable location should the deal materialize.

A Triple Christening.

On Monday afternoon a triple christening was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Loucks when Mr. and Mrs. Graham Fraser's baby, Mr. Earl Louck's baby, and Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Davis' baby were christened. Mr. and Mrs. Loucks are the grandparents of the Loucks and Davis babies, and the great grandparents of the Fraser baby. Mrs. C. A. Graham, who is also the great grandmother of the Fraser baby, was also present at the christening, besides numerous other relatives.

BROWN'S BARBER SHOP

Formerly J. N. Osborne's

First - Class Service

18 Years Experience

Cigars and Tobacco.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Rev. Dr. Shorey will conduct the services in Trinity church next Sabbath at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Passenger Boat Paridie.

Will leave Napanee at 7 a.m., daily, (except Sunday). Returning leave Picton at 2 p.m., for Napanee. Phone 338 W. 35-d

Canning Requirements.

Agate and Aluminum Preserving Kettles, Crown and Perfect Seal Fruit Jars, metal tops, Dominion (red) rubber rings, all at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Dundas Street Paving.

Work on the Dundas street paving job was completed on Saturday of last week and the Paving Company have moved their plant. Napanee has now a mile and a quarter of as fine a permanent pavement as can be found anywhere. The Paving Company have presented their account, which amounts to $115,000, to which is to be added the amount spent by the town in repairing and re-laying sidewalks, repairing the ends of cross streets leading to the pavement, and filling the boulevards, also the engineering account.

Gets I.O.D.E. Scholarship.

It is announced that the I.O.D. E. war memorial scholarship has been awarded to G. R. Maybee, of Napanee, for high standing in the Ontario Honor Matriculation. The I.O.D.E. war memorial scholarship is awarded in each Province of Canada each year; it provides $250 a year for four years to the son or daughter of a Canadian soldier or sailor who was either killed or permanently disabled on active service during the late war. G. R. Maybee is a pupil at the Napanee Collegiate Institute, and a son of F. R. Maybee, late of the 71st Battalion, C.E.F., who was permanently disabled while on active service. He will enter science at Queen's University, Kingston.

Found Dead.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Fred Elliott, who lived alone in the building on Mill street, formerly occupied by Mr. F. E. VanLuven as an office, was found dead on the floor. He had apparently been about to eat a meal and fell from his chair, and had probably been dead since the previous evening, as he was seen on Thursday and was fully dressed. The cause of his death was heart trouble, for which he had been taking medicine, and also spent some time in the Kingston hospital. The funeral took place on Saturday. He is supposed to have a brother who formerly resided in Toronto, but moved from there to Winnipeg, Man., and has not been heard from in twenty-three years. Mrs. Lasher VanVolkenburgh is a cousin.

Tanlac, the celebrated medicine, is now sold by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, Napanee, and leading druggists everywhere.

Popular Napanee Girl Weds.

At the Church of St. Mary Magdalene, Napanee, Miss Neta H. Dinner, one of Napanee's most charming and popular young ladies was quietly married on Thursday morning at 11.30 o'clock, to Mr. William J. N. Joyner, of the Merchants Bank, Toronto, formerly of Napanee and Kingston. The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar of the Parish. Only immediate relatives of the contracting parties were present at the ceremony. The bride looked lovely in her going-away suit of blue tricotine, embroidered in gray and black. She wore gray shoes and stockings, and a handsome gray georgette blouse. A gray feather hat completed the charming four ensemble. The happy couple left on the 3.30 p.m. train to spend their honeymoon at Ottawa and other eastern points. There was a large assemblage of their friends at the railway station to give them a good send-off and wish them bon voyage in their journey through life. The host of valuable, useful, costly and artistic presents received by the bride testify to the esteem and affection with which Mr. and Mrs. Joyner are regarded by their friends.

The Big Midway at Picton Fair will be made up as follows: magnificent Ferris Wheel, splendid four-abreast Merry-Go-Round, Whip, Kasso's Italian Military Band, Deep Sea Divers, Minstrel Show, Circus Side Show, Princess Noma, Sweedish Midget, Jungle Show, Crazy House, Armless Wonder, Midget Show, Jazz Whirl, and May Collier, champion Lady high Diver of the World, will give a free exhibition each afternoon, diving from an elevation of 75 feet into a tank of water at the foot of same. The dates of Picton Fair are September 20, 21, 22, and 23.

THE W.C.T.U. WILL SERVE LUNCH ON THE GROUNDS EACH DAY OF THE FAIR. LOOK FOR W.C.T.U. TENTS.

A Fine Assortment of Fabrics to Select from

Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds

as well as

Plain Indigo Blues and Mixture Greys

Leave Your Order Early for Your New Spring Suit

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailoring, : Napanee.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evensong.
Friday, 7.30—Choir Practice.

Won Medal.

Miss Gertrude Davern, Napanee school, won the Wallace Prize in the recent entrance examinations, having the highest number of marks of any pupil in the county.

County Judges Criminal Court.

On Wednesday, before His Honor Judge Madden, Barclay Thompson, the old man who shot at fishermen in Bass Lake, was given one year and eleven months at Burwash farm. The old man is far from bright and was examined by doctors previous to his trial and found sane.

Herbert Johnston, who was awaiting trial on a charge of stealing harness from the Napanee brick yard, was given a sentence of two years, less one day, at Burwash. Herbert Johnston is a brother of Frederick Johnston, who escaped from Napanee jail a few weeks ago, and has not yet been caught.

Plymouth Binder Twine, Hay Fork Rope, chains, pulley's, etc., at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

ATTENTION! Gloom Spreaders, and Grouch Nursers, Here is a Little Girl That Will Make You Laugh, and Forget All Your Troubles.

Dainty Arlie Marks, Canada's youngest star, will be here for a 3-day engagement commencing Monday, Sept. 12th, at The Strand Theatre, with her company of twenty high class artists, in latest successes and up-to-date vaudeville. Miss Marks' meteoric rise to stardom has met with the approval of the press and public throughout Canada, and they have proclaimed her Canada's greatest little character comedian, and have given her the title of (Everybody's Favorite) Co. Starring with Miss Marks is that irresistible comedian, Lindsay E. Perrin, the King of Comedy. An added attraction with the show is Princess Abdi-Hamid, the woman who robbed the Orient of its mysteries. She will tell you anything you wish to know. She knows, sees, and tells all. There is also five other acts of vaudeville which takes place in between the acts of the play. Watch for the Scotch Lassies on parade.

Barnet Refrigerators — the world's best. See them at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Kimmett—Lasher.

At high noon, on Wednesday, August 31st, the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Lasher, Roblin, was the scene of a most pleasing event, when their youngest daughter, Miss Amy Rose, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Chas. H. Kimmett. To the beautiful strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Miss Ellen Kimmett, sister of the groom, the bride entered the parlor leaning on the arm of her father, and took her place beside the groom under a beautiful arch which had been constructed for the occasion, and which was tastefully decorated with evergreens and white flowers. The bride looked exceedingly charming gowned in a very becoming blue messaline satin dress embroidered with gray. After the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. J. W. Campbell, the guests to the number of about thirty-five sat down to a sumptuous wedding dinner. The happy couple, together with a goodly number of the guests motored to the C.P.R. station, where, amid happy congratulations and a plentiful supply of confetti, took the four o'clock train for Toronto and other western points on a short honeymoon. On their return they will reside on the groom's farm just west of Roblin. The many costly, useful, and artistic presents received by the bride was ample testimony of the high esteem in which the young couple are held by their host of friends. The Express joins in extending to the newly wedded couple hearty congratulations.

A new line of hammocks, very useful this hot weather, at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Terrill, Pastor.

Sunday, 9.30—Morning Class.
Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School.
Sunday, 7.00—Evening worship.



LINDSAY E. PERRIN
Canada's Greatest Character Comedian, with Arlie Marks Co.

"TREASURE ISLAND."

Success of Famous Story Worried Its Author.

From all accounts Robert Louis Stevenson never plumed himself on having written "Treasure Island." He used whimsically to grumble that so much of his reputation rested on a book for boys that, he declared, cost him less labor and contained less originality and more unconscious plagiarism than anything else that he ever wrote. Once in a burst of candor he told how he came to write it. His confidant was Mr. W. E. Clarke, head of the Anglican mission at Apia, who retells the story in the Yale Review.

"Stevenson," he says, "was on a visit to his father's home near Balmoral Castle in Scotland. The weather was bad, and he and his schoolboy stepson, Lloyd Osbourne, were confined to the house. To amuse the boy 'R. L. S.' drew pictures in pen and ink, which the boy colored from a box of paints. They pinned the pictures on the nursery wall; and when the boy's friends assembled in the afternoons R. L. S., playing the part of showman, improvised a story to suit each picture. An island figured in one of the yarns; so R.L.S. drew a map of it, carefully elaborating an outline of the bays and the harbors.

"The story of 'Treasure Island' was all woven round the map. R.L.S. declared that his unconscious plagiarism from Washington Irving's 'Tales of a Traveler,' which in his younger days he had read with much delight, was absolutely glaring; the skeleton was obtained from Poe, the parrot from 'Robinson Crusoe' and the stockade from Marryat's 'Masterman Ready.' The audience was so delighted with the first performance that they begged for more; and so it became a continued narrative for many afternoons. He had partly completed writing the story when the editor of a magazine called Young Folks' Paper urged him to finish it for publication. The bargain was made, and R. L. S. sent the story with the nursery map to the magazine. It was printed without illustrations and attracted no attention.

"Now than a year later, when R. L. S. was looking through some of his manuscripts with a view to turning one of them into a little much-needed money, he picked up 'Treasure Island,' and, deciding that he still liked it, sent the manuscript to Cassell & Co., publishers, who accepted it. But a tragedy happened. The story had been written to the map; in fact, the map was the chief element in the plot; but the map had disappeared. So they had to go over the whole book and tabulate and arrange all the allusions, and then with a pair of compasses draw a map to suit the facts.

"The task was accomplished; but, as R. L. S. whimsically remarked, it killed his liking for the book, which he valued chiefly for the welcome sum it brought him when he sorely needed money."

How It Was Done.

An American poultry farmer came over to Canada to have a look round the poultry farms here and see where the farmers were making mistakes.

He did not hesitate to tell how far advanced was the art of poultry keeping in America, and spun several very tall yarns on that subject.

Twenty chickens from twelve eggs appeared to be an everyday occurrence in the United States, if the stories he told could be believed.

But a bluff old farmer was game for him.

"Happen, mister," said the old man, "ye have never seen as many as a hundred chicken hatched by one hen at a setting?"

"Wal," answered the American; "I can't say that I have, but——"

"Well, then, listen here, mister; happen I have," returned the farmer. "Down Welington way we allus fill a barrel with eggs and set the old hen on the bunghole!"

FALL FAIR DATES.

Brighton—September 16-17.
Belleville—September 5-7th.
Centerville—Sept. 16-17th.
Colborne—September 27-28th.
Campbellford—September 20-21st.
Frankford—September 15-16th.
Kingston—Sept. 20-26th.
Marmora—September 26-27th.
Napanee — September 13-14-15th.
Norwood—October 11-12th.
Ottawa—Sept. 9-19th.
Odessa—October 7th.
Picton—September 20-24th.
Roblins Mills—Sept. 30th, Oct. 1st.
Shannonville—Sept. 17th.
Stella—Sept. 28th.
Stirling—September 22-23rd.
Toronto—Aug 27-Sept. 10th.
Tweed—September 28-29th.
Wooler—September 2nd.
Warkworth—October 6-7th.

Masters & Tierney

Undertakers

Motor and Horse Equipment

'Phones:
Office 30. Residence 145.

Wallpaper

New season's designs now in stock.

Come and select your requirements while we have a full stock.

All our new papers are 22 inches in width, which makes less matching and fewer joins.

WINDOW SHADES.
POLES, TRIMMINGS.

CORNER CENTRE AND MILL STREETS

8-tf

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruits in season. St. Lawrence sugar, high grade flour. Fresh groceries arrive each week. Try Thompson's Tea.

THOMPSON BROS.

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Your favorite is here. Tom Mix in his latest picture, "THE UNTAMED."

Also next episode of our wonder serial, "The Son of Tarzan."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Vitagraph Inc. present one of their special features, "TRUMPET ISLAND."

Also next episode of "King of the Circus."

Also a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Big Double Show.

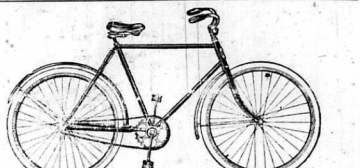
Constance Talmadge in a special comedy drama, "YES OR NO," and Olive Thomas in "DARLING MINE." This is your last chance to see Olive Thomas. Don't miss it.

Also Smiling Bill Parsons in "THE JELLY FISH."

REGULAR ADMISSION

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

A genuine Gillette Safety Razor with 3 blades for $1.00 at WALLACE'S DRUG STOE on Saturday night, July 23rd.



NEW BICYCLE SHOP

Have opened up our new shop opposite Strand Theatre.

NEW BICYCLES

Just arrived. New Wheels, both ladies' and gents' in black and colors.

Some Good Second-hand Bicycles from $15.00 up. Come and see them at our new store.

Bicycle Parts and Accessories. High-Class Repairing.

W. J. NORMILE, Napanee

JUST ARRIVED

ONE CAR

CANADA CEMENT

ONE CAR

RED CEDAR SHINGLES

REDUCED PRICES

W. D. MIDMER,

Lumber and Building Supplies.

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

45tf

Lennox County Fair

NAPANEE

September 13th, 14th & 15th

$1,500 for Horse Races

$750.00 for Trotters.

$750.00 for Runners.

Two races each day. A number of runners are coming from Toronto, Cobourg, and Montreal.

Benson 10 Car New York Midway

Free Act every afternoon and evening. Miss May Collier dives 90 feet from a platform into a tank of water.

The Royal Military College Riding School

Will give exhibitions daily on horse back of Fancy Dress Arab Drill consisting of Hurdle Jumping, Tent Pegging, etc.

High Class Base Ball Every Day

The Havana Red Sox, of Ogdensburg, N.Y., will play ball daily. The First Day with The Ponies, of Kingston; the Second Day, Verona, the Third Day, Tweed.

$800.00 in Special Prizes

If you did not get a Prize List call or write for one. There are many specials that will interest men, women, and School Children.

Tuesday is Children's Day

All the Public School Children in the town and county will meet at the Armouries at 1 p.m. and march to the grounds where they will be admitted free.

Teachers in the county should write the Secretary for a Prize List and encourage the pupils to write compositions and draw maps and flowers.

A number of prizes are open to school children only.

Evening Entertainments

TUESDAY EVENING, in the Palace—Baby Show and Concert.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, in the Palace—High Class Concert by Harold Jarvis, the famous American Tenor; and J. H. Cameron, of Toronto, entertainer.

Everybody should hear this concert.

Admission, only 35 cents.

There will be a Ball in the armouries.

Walters' 6-Piece Orchestra in attendance.

Everybody invited.

T. B. WALLACE, Pres. **J. L. BOYES, Sec'y.**

FOR FORD CARS

Sedans-Coupe-Touring-Runabouts-1-ton Trucks-Tractors and Tractor Implements

See PAUL & SMITH,

NAPANEE FORD DEALERS

GARAGE—Dundas St. East. **Phone 198**

BIG PRICE CUTTING SALE!

20 days, 20 days,

Lasting Until September 18th

Here we are again, and to meet the name we get as price cutters we are putting on this sale to show that we can cut prices, even on our reduced price goods. Our record has been on top for bargains, and I have been preparing for a big sale since I dissolved partnership with my brother. Now is your time to save money—in this Mid-Summer Price Cutting Sale.

Read - Realize - Saving

5000 yards Print and Chambray, all colors, 30 and 36 inch, at 15c. per yard.

3000 yards Factory Cotton, 34 to 40 inch, extra, 10c.

500 yards Grey Cotton Sheeting, 72 inch, at 38c.

500 yards White Cotton Sheeting, 72 inch, at 48c.

J. & P. Mercer Crochet Cotton, 10c.—only 6 to customer.

J. & P. Coates' Thread, 200 yards, 5c.—only 6 to customer.

Reduced Prices on Everything in the Store.

M. MAKER, - Napanee.

GENUINE ASPIRIN HAS "BAYER CROSS"

Tablets without "Bayer Cross" are not Aspirin at all

BAYER

Get genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer" package, plainly marked with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" is your only way of knowing that you are getting genuine Aspirin, prescribed by physicians for nineteen years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuritis, and for Pain generally. Made in Canada.

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets—also larger sized "Bayer" packages.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada), of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company, Ltd., will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
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Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

DRIFTED FOR FORTNIGHT.

Canadian Importer Safe After a Terrible Experience.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Sept. 5.—The disabled steamship, Canadian Importer, of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine, located Thursday night by the steamship Canadian Observer, after drifting helplessly at sea for nearly two weeks, was taken in tow by the Canadian Observer on Friday and is now heading for Esquimalt, according to the latest message from Captain Cooper to the agent of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine here. The Observer with her tow will have the assistance of the salvage vessel Algerin and possibly the Canadian Winner, both ships standing by ready to give assistance if necessary. When leaving San Francisco to engage in the search for the Importer, the Observer shipped aboard powerful pumps and these have been hoisted aboard the Importer and will be used to pump her out and thus lighten her for the 600-mile tow to port.

While the Importer, with her crew of 34 officers and men is being brought to Esquimalt, the search for the missing boatload of two officers and nine men which left the disabled steamer thirteen days ago, to search for help, will be continued by local officials and every effort will be made to locate the boat.

Good Butter.

Good butter can never be made from poor cream. No matter how skillful the buttermaker may be, he can never expect to place high-scoring butter on the market if he must churn milk spoiled through careless handling.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Street shooting again disturbs Belfast's peace.

Reports from Volga say 35,000,000 starving.

Census shows increase in population of Scotland.

Nansen is asking £10,000,000 credit for the Reds.

Indian troubles will not stop visit of Prince of Wales.

Toronto doctor recovered his lost auto after a long chase.

A Toronto man drowns in Lake Ontario near Pickering.

Dr. Howard Harrison, a well-known Toronto surgeon, dies.

Miss America I. won a second leg on the Gold Cup for hydroplanes.

Windsor authorities rule that the operation of mutuels there is legal.

L. V. Knight, one-armed golfer, made hole in one at Summit course.

Toronto Exhibition attendance was 6,000 ahead of last year on second day.

Yamaska, Que., loses Town Hall, public hall and several residences by fire.

Ernest Philion, aged seven, drowned at Ottawa, by falling off a boom log.

French Mission Trade train, inaugurated at Montreal, starts tour on Friday.

Pittsburg lost yesterday, the Giants won. American League teams were idle.

Premier Drury announces that his Government will not guarantee radial bonds.

Daniel Livermore, of Clinton, was killed by fall of rock on Hydro Canal at Niagara Falls.

Toronto Leafs won their fourteenth consecutive victory, beating Reading 16 to 3.

Hon. T. W. Patterson, former lieutenant-governor of British Columbia, dies at Victoria, aged 70.

A pigeon, which carried a message from Mayor Thompson of Chicago, to President Harding, in 16 hours actual flying time for the 614½ miles, broke a world's record, the Department of Agriculture announced to-day.

WEDNESDAY.

Irish snipers keep up war in Belfast city.

The Niagara peach season already almost over.

Tyrone and Fermanagh appeal to Dail against Ulster.

British steel industry ask for lower United States duty.

Russian migration to Poland reaches 10,000 a day.

City of Toronto assumed control of street railway at midnight.

Miss America I. scored a hollow victory in the Gold Cup final.

The attendance at the Toronto Exhibition on Tuesday was 230,000.

Ontario Municipal Association opens annual convention in Toronto.

Air patrols are doing much to prevent drug smuggling on the Pacific coast.

President Harding issues proclamation ordering Mingo miners to disperse.

The Attorney-General challenges Shevlin-Clarke to submit grants to courts.

Australia's cricket team met their first defeat of the English tour on Tuesday.

Emanuel B. Devlin, M.P. for Wright, Que., since 1905, dies at Montreal.

British bowlers were beaten in test match in Toronto on Tuesday by 138 to 109.

Middlesex retained the English county cricket championship by beating Surrey.

Rural credits scheme of Provincial Government to provide finances for municipalities.

Giants and Pirates both won in the National Baseball League. Kilties won in American.

John J. Knight, teamster, suffocated by shavings in a chute at a Hamilton factory.

Irish Presbyterian delegates left Belfast Tuesday for a visit to a number of eastern Canadian cities.

Canadian cattle raisers will be carried over the period of abnormally low prices by advances from the banks, secured by their stocks.

THURSDAY.

German Cabinet attends Erzberger's funeral.

Galt adopts two platoon system for fire brigade.

Republican demonstration in Berlin is bloodless.

Miners' bands in Virginia threaten to blow up trains.

Rioting in Belfast continues, with nine deaths since Monday.

Russian villages in Samara province in grip of starvation.

Building trades official reports big drop in cost of construction.

The annual Canada v. U. S. golf match has been declared off.

Unemployed men will take part in Labor Day parade in Toronto.

Roy Grattan won the 2.04 pace at Readville, Mass., in straight heats.

Forest fires are doing great damage in vicinity of Crow's Nest Pass, B.C.

The Armour Heights airdrome with one plane was destroyed by fire.

Farmer nominee in West York to withdraw from contest in by-election.

Wm. Feeney, Sarnia, dies suddenly while waiting in a doctor's office.

New large oil limit being staked out by prospectors near Great Slave Lake.

Guelph baseball team beat Toronto's Oslers in an exhibition game, 10 to 7.

Wm. A. Robinson, a prominent Hamilton citizen, dies at the age of 83 years.

New York gain on the Cleveland baseball team. Only two points separate the teams.

The Michigan-Ontario League race remains tied. London and Hamilton both lose.

British bowlers lost their farewell game in Canada on Wednesday in Toronto, 121 to 111.

Labor and Farmer pact to be Dominion wide, reports Secretary Simpson, of Ontario Labor party.

FRIDAY.

The reply of de Valera reaches Lloyd George.

Russian Reds discover plot to upset Soviet rule.

Sinn Fein consent to negotiate the Irish question.

The Provincial Police Force will be reorganized.

Heavy rains check forest fires in Crow's Nest Pass.

John Fry, aged 10, was drowned in creek at Dundas.

Amputations associations will hold a convention next week.

Miners in West Virginia fight local troops on a 20-mile front.

New York beat Washington twice and leads the American League.

Poplar Borough Councillors are arrested for refusal to raise tax rate.

Toronto Board of Education protests against 51-inch rule on street cars.

Japan and United States players commence singles play for the Davis Cup.

By-election in West York will be called off, in view of general election.

Toronto baseball team won the first game of the Baltimore series by 3 to 2.

Town planning experts and enthusiasts will convene in Toronto this fall.

McGill football team will play Syracuse University at Montreal in November.

Toronto is to have a new automobile industry with a capacity of 100 cars a day.

Fred Parr, Barrie, killed hunting near Baxter by accidental discharge of his rifle.

Montreal polo team defeated Toronto, 7 to 4, to open Toronto club's tournament.

The Annapolis Valley apple crop likely two million barrels, the greatest in its history.

Harry Aldoit, Kitchener, was killed by a train moving, under which he attempted to crawl.

Jennings, Toronto, and Woodward, Houston, Tex., lead trapshooters at the Toronto Exhibition.

Band contest honors of the National Exhibition go to the 13th Regiment of Hamilton.

Joseph Legris, Lotbiniere, accidentally killed by his mother on a hunting trip in Abitibi, Que.

Ald. Bridge, at London, says he will open a plant to bake bread to sell at 10c per 24-oz. loaf.

Controller O'Heir's huckster on Hamilton market sells several hundred baskets potatoes at 60c as against 75c and 90c.

SATURDAY.

Big movie merger in United States.

Forest fires again a menace in New Brunswick.

Baltimore beat Toronto 8 to 5 in the twelfth inning.

British victims of ZR-2 are given military funeral.

British Cabinet will meet in Scotland on Wednesday.

Shipments of food to starving Russia has begun in earnest.

Ontario field crops make a fine exhibit at the Toronto Fair.

No. 1 northern wheat dropped 3½c per bushel in price.

Fighting is still in progress in West Virginia mining area.

Japan lost both singles matches to U. S. in the Davis Cup final.

Veterans interview Premier Meighen as to unemployment.

Remarkable progress shown by soldier farmer near Regina.

The Laurentide Company, Ltd., showed earnings of $4,500,000 last year.

The United Farmers issue manifesto on the bilingual school controversy.

Kilties and Indians won in the American. Giants idled, while Pittsburg lost.

The Canadian trap-shooting team beat the U. S. team at the Toronto Exhibition.

Student working during vacation is crushed to death under elevator in Toronto.

Charles Sargent, prominent farmer in Haldimand township, fatally kicked by a horse.

Hon. T. A. Crerar, Farmer chieftain, will stump Ontario during a Dominion tour.

Laurent Roy, St. Anselme, Bellechasse, Que., fatally burned trying to save cat in from barn.

Special business course for engineering graduates to be established at Queen's University.

Territorial dispute between Albania and Jugo-Slavia is to be settled by Nations' League.

Rose Reeve, London, Ont., ten years of age, is to enter Western University fully qualified.

Killed While Hunting.

BARRIE, Ont., Sept. 5.—Fred Parr Plumber, a well-known business man of Barrie, who killed Wednesday evening by the accidental discharge of his own rifle while out shooting in Essa, about twenty miles southwest of Barrie, with three other local men, George Vickers, Fred Loth and Harold McNabb. He was not over thirty yards from two of the others when the accident occurred, but he being hidden by a ridge, no one witnessed the tragedy.

It is supposed that in making his way through the thick undergrowth he tripped over a log and discharged the rifle. The facts were reported to Dr. Lewis, coroner, but it is not likely that an inquest will be necessary. Deceased leaves a widow, but no children.

Injured Playing Golf.

MONTREAL, Sept. 5.—Injured in the right eye while playing golf on the Lighthouse Point links at Metis Beach last week, Prof. Henry F. Armstrong, of the Faculty of Applied Science, McGill University, was brought to the Royal Victoria Hospital here, where an operation for the removal of the eye was performed. He was reported as doing well.

Canadian Lumber Wanted.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Sept. 5.—In spite of demands of Northwestern shingle men, that the duty of 50 cents per thousand, as fixed in the Fordney Bill in the House, be retained by the Senate, western pine interests oppose the duty, and expect later on to make a strong showing against it. Senators on the finance committee are showing a marked disposition to oppose any form of lumber duties aimed at Canadian lumber. The reason is found in the pressure of farm organizations for free lumber. Testimony before the finance committee, moreover, has revealed that the British Columbia shingles are superior to those made on the United States side, because the latter are kiln-dried to excess.

Killed by Horse's Kick.

COBOURG, Sept. 5.—Charles Sargent, of Haldimand Township, was killed Thursday as the result of being kicked by a horse. Deceased resided with his sister, Mrs. Mallory, on the Sargent homestead, near Centreton. In the morning he left the house and Mrs. Mallory later found her brother lying near the horse in a terribly injured condition. He died shortly afterwards.



Clean to handle. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and General Stores.

MAY RE-ORGANIZE CABINET

Changes Are Expected Before the Federal Election.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5. — Premier Meighen, quite evidently, was impelled to announce at London that a general election would be held before the New Year by the information that the results of the decennial census would not be available before December. He intimated that he had been contemplating a special session this autumn for the purpose of dealing with a redistribution bill. He was induced to abandon that idea, he indicates, firstly, because a redistribution bill could not be passed this year; secondly, because a regular session of Parliament would have to be held early in the year to make provision for dealing with the financial problems of the next fiscal year-end, and, thirdly, because this delay would postpone the time when Canada could pronounce upon the tariff issue and have a "dependable" tariff, that is, a tariff which would be sure to be stable for a period of years.

When Parliament will be dissolved has not yet been indicated. Neither has the date of the election. In the neighborhood of six weeks is required to carry out the provisions of the Dominion Election Act. Furthermore, in many constituencies Government candidates have to be placed in the field.

Moreover, the Prime Minister will undertake before the election, it is understood, to reorganize his Cabinet. Hon. J. D. Reid, according to current gossip, will go shortly to the Senate and may be succeeded, as Minister of Railways and Canals, by J. A. Stewart, now the representative of Lanark in the Commons.

Sir George Foster, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Hon. J. A. Calder, Hon. P. E. Blondin are also spoken of as likely to retire from the Ministry. R. B. Bennett, ex-M.P., of Calgary, is mentioned as a possible recruit for the Cabinet. L. J. Gauthier, M.P. of St. Hyacinthe, Que., who separated himself from the Liberal group and took a seat in "No Man's Land" in the House of Commons last session, and who was talked of as Cabinet possibility, is at present in Ottawa.

LOYAL TO EMPIRE.

Premier Smuts Takes Strong Stand Against Secession.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—A Reuter despatch from Cape Town, says that Premier Smuts, of the South African Union, who got into harness the moment he landed from England, plunged into the maelstrom of the Cape Town by-elections for Gardens and Liesbeek constituencies.

Numbers of unemployed labor leaders bombarded the Premier with questions and interruptions, to which Gen. Smuts replied amid frequent ovations. He dealt with the worldwide financial position of depression and asked his audience not to demand the impossible or universal panaceas, but to help him in his endeavors to secure the country's prosperity.

Replying to an interruption, the Premier said he hoped secession had departed from South Africa forever. (Cheers.) He emphasized the fact that South Africa was in a favorable position compared to the rest of the world and he announced that he would make an appeal in a few days on behalf of the starving children of Russia.

Gen. Smuts concluded his speech with an appeal for industrial development to combat unemployment.

Industrial Trouble at Madras.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—The India Office reports that the industrial disputes in the mill area of Madras, stimulated by non-co-operate propaganda, led to disturbances on August 29. The police twice were compelled to fire on the mob, and six persons were killed and 21 wounded. Troops were summoned to assist the police and restored order without further fighting.

Excise and Customs Revenue.

OTTAWA, Sept. 5.—Excise and customs revenue to the total of $20,614,464 was collected during the month of August, according to a statement issued from the Department of Customs and Inland Revenue. The collections were as follows: Customs import duties, $10,02,136; excise taxes, $6,490,875; excise duties, $3,359,835; sundry collections, $61,618.

Indian Rebels Clash With British.

CALICUT, Sept. 5.—British troops who were proceeding in motor cars last Saturday in the direction of Malnpuram were attacked by 4,000 Moplahs near Mongarn. Assistant Police Chief Lancaster and two soldiers were killed and several wounded. The Moplahs suffered serious casualties.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions.

All druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

GUNMEN BREAK JAIL

Sawed Through Window Bars and Got Away.

Murrell Brothers, Whose Bandit Career Ended in Slaying of Russell Campbell, of Melbourne, Ont., Escaped, Leaving No Trace of Direction They Have Gone—Are Dangerous Desperadoes.

LONDON, Ont, Sept. 5.—William and Sydney Murrell, two of the quartette of auto bandits whose depredations ended in the slaying of Russell Campbell, a garageman, when they attempted a bold daylight robbery of the Home Bank at Melbourne last April, escaped from the county jail Friday night.

They are at liberty, with no trace of the direction they have taken, leaving behind them the route of their escape as marked by sawn cell bars, a six-inch hacksaw with muffled guard, and a bricklayer's ladder with which they scaled the wall to freedom.

Three weeks hence, on Monday, September 26, the Murrells, with "Slim" Williams, who remains a prisoner, were to have faced Justice Logie and a jury on a charge of murder.

The escape was a surprise so complete to the authorities that the prisoners were probably gone a full hour before their cell was found empty.

Turnkeys Ellison, Hodgins, McLeod and Blake, who were on duty during the afternoon, charged to guard the alleged murderers with the utmost vigilance, claim to have seen both men several times in their cells.

When taken from the outer corridor and locked in the inner night cell each evening at eight o'clock, three turnkeys usually stood guard, one at the door, armed with a revolver.

On Friday, Turnkeys McLeod and Hodgins and a special guard, Arthur Corsaut, proceeded to the cells for the usual routine. McLeod called first and called, "Come on, boys," but the prisoners, whom he believed to be there, made no response. He stepped then into the night cell and saw the aperture through which the men had fled. It was then a few minutes after eight o'clock. Blake claimed that he had seen both prisoners at 6.15. Nothing is known of their activities in the interval.

The night cell was housed in a one-story lean-to in the southeast exercise yard. The narrow window in a brick wall 20 inches thick was barred about two inches from the exterior surface by an iron grill composed of three upright and three horizontal bars spaced about four inches apart. The centre perpendicular bar was sawed off top and bottom and the three horizontals were cut at each end to make an opening about 18 inches high and nine inches wide. The sill of the window was but five feet from the ground.

A brick wall is being built by Wilson & Co., contractors, inside the exercise yard, to make a storage space for equipment for the county of Middlesex Works Department, and gangs of men have been at work there every day. A bricklayer's ladder stood against the jail wall, reaching to within four feet of its top, embedded with broken bottles and other supposed obstacles to escape. The yard was in darkness and unguarded. The prisoners, since the time of their arrest, have practiced physical exercises each day, and both, according to jail officials, are good athletes, capable of performing astounding feats of strength and agility. From the top of the wall they appear to have jumped down to a small shed and thence to the ground and liberty, within half a block of King street.

Whether accomplices awaited them in a motor car is nothing more substantial than a suspicion, but it is not doubted by the police that the escape was carefully planned and coolly executed.

Doubtless already armed, both expert automobile drivers, they are probably on their way, and he who attempts to block their path must reckon on an encounter with a pair of crack-shot gunmen, who at Melbourne are alleged to have shown that they will not shrink from shooting to kill.

The crime was one of the most sensational ever perpetrated in western Ontario, and its enactment in Melbourne village was the climax of a series of crimes that alarmed the whole district.

On the day of the crime the bandit gang stole a touring car at Lambeth and drove to the village in the early morning. They built a bonfire and eat a meal in the fields, and at 11 o'clock drove into the village and halted at the Home Bank. As they rushed in with drawn pistols, a lady clerk emerging grasped the situation and ran with a warning to the bank across the road. Manager Theaker responded, gun in hand, while the village telephone operator spread the alarm throughout the community. Meanwhile a second lady clerk in the bank slammed the door of the vaults and turned the combination. "Slim" Williams scooped up packages of bills from the teller's till, while the others beat Manager McCandless almost into unconsciousness because he refused to open the vault.

Russell Campbell and his two brothers, village garage keepers, were among the first on the scene, and as they rushed for a side door of the bank, Sydney Murrell, according to the witnesses, started out to make a break to escape. Russell Campbell barred the alley entrance as the villagers threw a cordon about the place. The bandit in the doorway, taking deliberate aim, shot the garage man.

Three of the desperadoes were captured; the fourth man escaped.

Fresh shooting occurred in Belfast Friday afternoon in the Falls Division of the city, but the outbreak was not serious.

Moors Launch Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 5.—An attack by Moorish tribesmen was launched against the Spanish forces in the region of the Spanish post of Cielcilo late Saturday in which the Spaniards lost one colonel, two captains, two lieutenants, one doctor, and about 50 men, according to a despatch from Tangier to the London Times.



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THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William)

No. 1 northern, $1.50.
No. 2 northern, $1.43.
No. 3 northern, $1.40.
No. 4 wheat, $1.29.

Manitoba Oats (In Store, Ft. William)

No. 2 C.W., 47¼c.
No. 3 C.W., 46¼c.
Extra No. 1, 46¼c.
No. 1 feed, 45¼c.
No. 2 feed, 43¼c.

Manitoba Barley (In Store Ft. William)

No. 3 C.W., 76c.
No. 4 C.W., 73½c.
Rejected, 67½c.
Feed 67½c.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)

No. 2 winter, $1.18 to $1.22.
No. 3 winter, $1.15 to $1.20.
No. 1 commercial, $1.10 to $1.15.
No. 2 spring, $1.13 to $1.18.
No. 3 spring, $1.10 to $1.15.
No. 2 goose wheat, nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)

No. 2 yellow, 68c.

Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).

No. 2 white, 40c to 42c.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)

Malting, 69c to 72c.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).

In bags, Montreal and Toronto, $6.25.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).

No. 2, nominal.

Manitoba Flour.

First patents, $10.50.
Second patents, $10.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside.)

No. 2, nominal.

Rye.

No. 2, $1.

Millfeed (Car Lots delivered, Toronto.)

Bran, per ton, $28.
Shorts, per ton, $30.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.85.

A Common Mistake.

"We either want to produce all of the hogs necessary to supply the world with meat, or else we all take a notion to quit at the same time," says W. C. Smith in an article headed "There's still profit in pigs if handled right," in Farm and Fireside. The same habit is the bane of practically all lines of live stock raising.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Sept. 5.—Lighter receipts and possibly a general improvement in the quality had the effect of putting a steadier tone into the cattle market last week. Fat well-finished cattle met with a ready sale being picked up by exporters of live animals or by the abattoirs who have been doing a good business in dressed beef with the United States. Common thin cattle showed no improvement and were hard to dispose of. The result of this is that the spread in price between the thin class and the finished quality cattle is widening perceptibly.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO Sept. 5.—Cattle receipts, 8 cars; slow.

Hogs, 40 cars; lower; heavy, $9 to $9.25; yorkers, $9.50; pigs and lights, $8.50 to $9.

Sheep, 115 cars; strong; top lambs, $9 to $9.25; yearlings, $6 to $7; wethers, $5 to $5.50; ewes, $3 to $4.

Calves, 500; steady; tops, $14; fair to good, $9 to $11; grass calves, $4 to $5.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—Cattle, 4,000; market steady; top yearlings, $10.70; bulk beef steers, $4.25 to $6.50; canners and cutters largely $2.50 to $3.50; bologna bulls, $3.50 to $3.85; beef bulls, $4.50 to $5.75; veal calves mostly $13 to $13.50; best up to $14; bulk stocker steers, $5 to $6; feeders, $6 to $7.

Hogs, 17,000; fairly active; better grades lights and mediums, steady to strong; others mostly 10c to 15c higher than Friday's average; best packing grades 25c higher; hold-over comparatively light; top, $9.65 early; very few over $9.55; bulk and light butcher, $9.25 to $9.50; bulk, packing sows, $7 to $7.35; pigs, 25c to 40c higher; bulk desirable, $8.40 to $8.50.

Sheep, 10,000; fat lambs steady to strong; top westerns to shippers, $8.60; others, $8.50; top natives, $8.25 to city butchers; bulk, $7.50 to $8; culls, $5 to $5.25; light fat sheep steady; heavies moving better at $2.25 to $2.50; few loads feeder lambs steady at $6.50 to $6.75.

Wheat Yield Fairly Heavy.

EDMONTON, Alta., Sept. 5.—Wheat cutting is eighty per cent. completed in the immediate Edmonton district. Farther north it is not so far advanced. All yields are likely to be fairly heavy. Rain, the first in some time, is holding up harvesting operations.

Big Blaze at Georgetown.

GEORGETOWN, Sept. 5. — With the exception of one shed and his foreman's house, all the buildings of Leslie Denison, a farmer on the Toronto-Sarnia Highway a mile west of here, were destroyed by fire. Mr. Denison places his loss at $35,000.



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PROLOGUE.

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CHAPTER I.

A Sporting Proposition.

OUTSIDE a gilt lettered door on the seventeenth floor of a New York office building a tall young man in a fur lined coat stood shivering.

Why did he shiver in that coat? He shivered because he was fussed, poor chap. Because he was rattled, from the soles of his custom made boots to the apex of his Piccadilly hat. A painful, palpitating spectacle he stood.

Meanwhile, on the other side of the door, the business of the American branch of that famous marine insurance firm, Boyd's of London—usually termed in magazine articles "The Greatest Gambling Institution In the World"—went on oblivious to the shiverer who approached.

The shiverer, with a nervous movement, shifted his walking stick to his left hand and laid his right on the doorknob. Though he is not at his best, let us take a look at him. Tall, as has been noted, perfectly garbed after London's taste, mild and blue as to eye, blond as to hair. A handsome, if somewhat weak face. Very distinguished—even aristocratic—in appearance. Perhaps—the thrill for us democrats here—of the nobility. And at this moment sadly in need of a generous dose of that courage that abounds—see any book of familiar quotations—on the playing fields of Eton.

Utterly destitute of the Eton or any other brand, he pushed open the door. The click of two dozen American typewriters smote upon his hearing. An office boy of the dominant New York race demanded in loud, indiscreet tones his business there.

"My business," said the tall young man weakly, "is with Boyd's of London."

The boy wandered off down that stenographer bordered lane. In a moment he was back.

"Mr. Thacker 'll see you," he announced.

Mr. Thacker sat in plump and genial prosperity before a polished flat top desk. Opposite him at a desk equally polished sat an even more polished young American of capable bearing. For an embarrassed moment the tall youth in fur stood looking from one to the other. Then Mr. Thacker spoke:

"What can we do for you?" Mr. Thacker was cold and matter of fact, like a card index. Steadily through each week he grew more businesslike, and this was Saturday morning.

The visitor performed a shaky but remarkable juggling feat with his walking stick.

"I—well—I"— he stammered.

"Oh, come, come!" thought Mr. Thacker impatiently.

"Well," said the tall young man desperately, "perhaps it would be best for me to make myself known at once. I am Allan, Lord Harrowby, son and heir of James Nelson Harrowby, earl of Raybrook. And I—I have come here"—

The younger of the Americans spoke in more kindly fashion.

"You have a proposition to make?"

"Exactly," said Lord Harrowby and sank, with a sigh of relief, into a chair as though that concluded his portion of the entertainment.

"Let's hear it," boomed the relentless Thacker.

Lord Harrowby writhed in his chair.

"I am sure you will pardon me," he said, "if I preface my proposition with the statement that it is utterly fantastic. And if I add also that it should be known to the fewest possible number."

Mr. Thacker waved his hand across the gleaming surfaces of two desks.

"This is my assistant manager, Mr. Richard Minot," he announced. "Mr. Minot, you must know, is in on all the secrets of the firm. Now, let's have it."

"I am right, am I not," his lordship continued," in the assumption that your company frequently takes rather unusual risks?"

"Our company," answered Mr. Thacker, "is chiefly concerned with the fortunes of those who go down to—and sometimes down into—the sea in ships. However, there are a number of nonmarine underwriters connected with us, and these men have been known to risk their money on pretty giddy chances. It's all done in our name, though the firm is not financially responsible."

Lord Harrowby got quickly to his feet.

"Then it would be better," he said, relieved, "for me to take my proposition to one of these non-marine underwriters."

Mr. Thacker frowned. Curiosity agitated his bosom.

"You'd have to go to London to do that," he remarked. "Better give us an inkling of what's on your mind."

His lordship tapped uneasily at the base of Mr. Thacker's desk with his stick.

"If you will pardon me—I'd rather not," he said.

"Oh, very well," sighed Mr. Thacker.

"How about Owen Jephson?" asked Mr. Minot suddenly.

Overjoyed, Mr. Thacker started up.

"By gad—I forgot about Jephson. Sails at 1 o'clock, doesn't he?" He turned to Lord Harrowby. "The very man—and in New York too. Jephson would insure T. Roosevelt against another cup of coffee."

"Am I to understand," asked Harrowby, "that Jephson is the man for me to see?"

"Exactly," beamed Mr. Thacker. "I'll have him here in fifteen minutes. Richard, will you please call up his hotel?"

Mr. Minot set down the telephone. "Owen Jephson is on his way here in a taxi," he announced.

"Good old Jephson," mused Mr. Thacker, reminiscent. "Why, some of the man's risks are famous. Take that shopkeeper in the Strand. Every day at noon the shadow of Nelson's monument in Trafalgar square falls across his door. Twenty years ago he got to worrying for fear the statue would fall some day and smash his shop. And every year since he has taken out a policy with Jephson, insuring him against that dreadful contingency."

"I seem to have heard of that," admitted Harrowby, with a ghost of a smile.

"You must have. Only recently Jephson wrote a policy for the Dowager Duchess of Tremayne, insuring her against the unhappy event of a rainstorm spoiling the garden party she is shortly to give at her Italian villa. I understand a small fortune is involved. Then there is Courtney Giles, leading man at the West End Road theater. He fears obesity. Jephson has insured him. Should he become too plump for Romeo roles Boyd's, or, rather, Jephson, will owe him a large sum of money."

"I am encouraged to hope," remarked Lord Harrowby, "that Mr. Jephson will listen to my proposition."

"No doubt he will," replied Mr. Thacker. "I can't say definitely. Now, if I knew the nature"—

But when Mr. Jephson walked into the office fifteen minutes later Mr. Thacker was still lamentably ignorant of the nature of his titled visitor's business. Mr. Jephson was a small wiry man, crowned by a vast acreage of bald head and with the immobile countenance sometimes lovingly known as a "poker face." One felt he could watch the rain pour in torrents on the dowager duchess, Courtney Giles' waist expand visibly before his eyes, the statue of Nelson totter and fall on his shopkeeper and never move a muscle of that face.

"I am delighted to meet your lordship," said he to Harrowby. "Knew your father, the earl, very well at one time. Had business dealings with him—often. A man after my own heart. Always ready to take a risk. I trust you left him well?"

"Quite, thank you," Lord Harrowby answered. "Although he will insist on playing polo. At his age, eighty two, it is a dangerous sport."

Mr. Jephson smiled.

"Still taking chances," he said. "A splendid old gentleman. I understand that you, Lord Harrowby, have a proposition to make to me as an underwriter."

They sat down. Alas, if Mr. Burke who compiled the well known "Peerage," could have seen Lord Harrowby then what distress would have been his! For a most unlordly flush again mantled that British cheek. A noble man was supremely rattled.

"I will try to explain," said his lordship, gulping a plebeian gulp. "My affairs have been for some time in rather a chaotic state. Idleness—the life of the town—you gentlemen will understand. Naturally it has been suggested to me that I exchange my name and title for the millions of some American heiress. I have always violently objected to any such plan. I—I couldn't quite bring myself to do any such low trick as that. And then—a few months ago on the continent—I met a girl"—

He paused.

"I'm not a clever chap, really," he went on. "I'm afraid I cannot describe her to you. Spirited—charming"—He looked toward the youngest of the trio. "You at least understand," he finished.

Mr. Minot leaned back in his chair and smiled a most engaging smile.

"Perfectly," he said.

"Thank you," went on Lord Harrowby in all seriousness. "It was only incidental, quite irrelevant, that this young woman happened to be very wealthy. I fell desperately in love. I am still in that—er—pleasing state. The young lady's name, gentlemen, is Cynthia Meyrick. She is the daughter of Spencer Meyrick, whose fortune has, I believe, been accumulated in oil."

Mr. Thacker's eyebrows rose respectfully.

"A week from next Tuesday," said Lord Harrowby solemnly, "at San Marco, on the east coast of Florida, this young woman and I are to be married."

"And what," asked Owen Jephson, "is your proposition?"

Lord Harrowby shifted nervously in his chair.

"I say we are to be married," he continued. "But are we? That is the nightmare that haunts me. A slip. My—er—creditors coming down on me. And, far more important, the dreadful agony of losing the dearest woman in the world."

"What could happen?" Mr. Jephson wanted to know.

"Did I say the young woman was vivacious?" inquired Lord Harrowby. "She is—a thousand girls in one. Some untoward happening and she might change her mind in a flash."

Silence within the room; outside the roar of New York and the clatter of the inevitable riveting machine making its points relentlessly.

"That," said Lord Harrowby slowly, "is what I wish you to insure me against, Mr. Jephson."

"You mean"—

"I mean the awful possibility of Miss Cynthia Meyrick's changing her mind."

Again silence, save for the riveting machine outside, and three men looking unbelievingly at one another.

"Of course," his lordship went on hastily, "it is understood that I personally am very eager for this wedding to take place. It is understood that in the interval before the ceremony I shall



"Well, say £100,000," suggested his lordship.

do all in my power to keep Miss Meyrick to her present intention. Should the marriage be abandoned because of any act of mine I would be ready to forfeit all claims on Boyd's."

Mr. Thacker recovered his breath and his voice at one and the same time.

"Preposterous!" he snorted. "Begging your lordship's pardon, you cannot expect hard headed business men to listen seriously to any such proposition as that. Tushery, sir, tushery! Speaking as the American representative of Boyd's"—

"One moment," interrupted Mr. Jephson. In his eyes shone a queer light—a light such as one might expect to find in the eyes of Peter Pan, the boy who never grew up. "One moment, please. What sum had you in mind, Lord Harrowby?"

"Well, say £100,000," suggested his lordship. "I realize that my proposition is fantastic. I really admitted as much. But"—

"One hundred thousand pounds," Mr. Jephson repeated it thoughtfully. "I should have to charge your lordship a rather high rate. As high as 10 per cent."

Lord Harrowby seemed to be in the throes of mental arithmetic.

"I am afraid," he said finally, "I could not afford one hundred thousand at that rate. But I could afford—seventy-five thousand. Would that be satisfactory, Mr. Jephson?"

"Jephson!" cried Mr. Thacker wildly. "Are you mad? Do you realize"—

"I realize everything, Thacker," said Jephson calmly. "I have your lordship's word that the young lady is at present determined on this alliance? And that you will do all in your power to keep her to her intention?"

"You have my word," said Lord Harrowby. "If you should care to telegraph"—

"Your word is sufficient," said Jephson. "Mr. Minot, will you be kind enough to bring me a policy blank?"

"See here, Jephson," foamed Thacker. "What if this thing should get into the newspapers? We'd be the laughingstock of the business world."

"It mustn't," said Jephson coolly.

"It might!" roared Thacker.

Mr. Minot arrived with a blank policy, and Mr. Jephson sat down at the young man's desk.

For a time there was no sound in the room save the scratching of two pens, while Mr. Thacker gazed open mouthed at Mr. Minot and Mr. Minot light heartedly smiled back. Then Mr. Jephson reached for a blotter.

"I shall attend to the London end of this when I reach there five days hence," he said. "Perhaps I can find another underwriter to share the risk with me."

As the door closed upon the nobleman Mr. Thacker turned explosively on his friend from oversea.

"Jephson," he thundered, "you're an idiot! A rank unmitigated idiot!"

The Peter Pan light was bright in Jephson's eyes.

"So new," he half whispered. "So original! Bless the boy's heart. I've been waiting forty years for a proposition like that."

"Do you realize," Thacker cried, "that £75,000 of your good money depends on the honor of Lord Harrowby?"

"I do," returned Jephson. "And I would not be concerned if it were ten times that sum. I know the breed. Why, once—and you, Thacker, would have called me an idiot on that occasion, too—I insured his father against the loss of a polo game by a team on which the earl was playing. And he played like the devil—the earl did—won the game himself. Ah, I know the breed."

"Oh, well," sighed Thacker, "I won't argue. But one thing is certain, Jephson. You can't go back to England now. Your place is in San Marco with one hand on the rope that rings the wedding bells."

Jephson shook his great bald head.

"No," he said. "I must return today. It is absolutely necessary. My interests in San Marco are in the hands of Providence."

Mr. Thacker walked the floor wildly.

"Providence needs help in handling a woman," he protested. "Miss Meyrick must not change her mind. Some one must see that she doesn't. If you can't go yourself"— He paused, reflecting. "Som[illegible] young man, active, capable"—

Mr. Rich[illegible] had risen from his chair a[illegible] was moving softly toward his overcoat. Looking over his shoulder, he beheld Mr. Thacker's keen eyes upon him.

"Just going out to lunch," he said guiltily.

"Sit down, Richard," remarked Mr. Thacker, with decision.

Mr. Minot sat, the dread of something impending in his heart.

Mr. Thacker wheeled dramatically and faced his young assistant.

"Richard," he ordered, "go to San Marco. Go to San Marco and see to it that Miss Cynthia Meyrick does not change her mind."

A gone feeling shot through Mr. Minot in the vicinity of his stomach. It was possible that he really needed that lunch.

"Yes, sir," he said faintly. "Of course it's up to me to do anything you say. If you insist I'll go, but"—

"But what, Richard?"

"Isn't it a rather big order? Women—aren't they like an—er—April afternoon—or something of that sort? It seems to me I've read they were—in books."

"Humph," snorted Mr. Thacker. "Is your knowledge of the ways of women confined to books?"

A close observer might have noted the ghost of a smile in Mr. Minot's clear blue eyes.

"In part, it is," he admitted. "And then again—in part, it isn't."

"Well, put away your books, my boy," said Mr. Thacker. "A nice, instructive little vacation has fallen on you from heaven. Mad old Jephson here must be saved from himself. That wedding must take place—positively, rain or shine. I trust you to see that it does, Richard."

Mr. Minot rose and stepped over to his hat and coat.

"I'm off to San Marco," he announced blithely. His lips were firm, but smiling. "The land of sunshine and flowers—and orange blossoms or I know the reason why."

"I won't disappoint you," Dick Minot promised. A look of seriousness flashed across his face. "Miss Cynthia Meyrick changes her mind only over my dead body."

He paused for a second at the door, and his eyes grew suddenly thoughtful.

"I wonder what she's like?" he murmured.

Then, with a smile toward the two men left behind, he went out and down that stenographer bordered lane to San Marco.

CHAPTER II.

An Evening In the River.

THOUGH San Marco is a particularly gaudy tassel on the fringe of the tourist's south, it was to the north that Richard Minot first turned. One hour later he made his appearance amid the gold braid and dignity of a fashionable uptown hotel.

Lord Harrowby was at luncheon and sent word for Mr. Minot to join him. Entering the gay dining room, Minot saw at the far end the blond and noble head he sought. He threaded his way between the tables.

"My dear fellow, I'm delighted, I assure you!" Really Lord Harrowby's face should have paid closer attention to his words. Just now it failed ignominiously in the matter of backing them up.

"Thank you," Mr. Minot replied, "Your lordship is no doubt surprised at seeing me so soon"—

"Well—er—not at all. Shall I order luncheon?"

"No, thanks. I had a bite on the way up." And Mr. Minot dropped into the chair which an eager waiter held ready. "Lord Harrowby, I trust you are not going to be annoyed by what I have to tell you."

His lordship's face clouded, and worry entered the mild blue eyes.

"Mr. Thacker is the head of our office," smiled Mr. Minot. "It has been thought best that some one go with you, Lord Harrowby. Some one who



"I am to go—invited or uninvited."

will work night and day to see to it that Miss Meyrick does not change her mind. I—I am the some one. I hope you are not annoyed."

"My dear chap! Not in the least. When I said this morning that I was quite set on this marriage I was frightfully sincere."

"You go south tonight?" ventured Mr. Minot.

"Yes. On the yacht Lileth, belonging to my friend, Mr. Martin Wall. You have heard of him?"

"No. I can't say that I have."

"Indeed! I understood he was very well known here. A big, bluff, hearty chap. We met on the steamer coming over and became very good friends."

A pause.

"You will enjoy meeting Mr. Wall," said his lordship meaningly, "when I introduce you to him—in San Marco."

"Lord Harrowby," said Minot slowly, "my instructions are to go south with you—on the yacht."

For a moment the two men stared into each other's eyes. Then Lord Harrowby pursed his thin lips and gazed out at Fifth avenue, gay and colorful in the February sun.

"How extremely unfortunate," he drawled. "It is not my boat, Mr. Minot. If it were, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to extend an invitation to you."

"I understand," said Minot. "But I am to go—invited or uninvited."

"In my interests?" asked Harrowby sarcastically.

"As the personal conductor of the bridegroom."

"Mr. Minot—really"—

"I have no wish to be rude, Lord Harrowby, but it is our turn to be a little fantastic now. Could anything be more fantastic than boarding a yacht uninvited?"

"My dear chap"— began Harrowby angrily.

"No matter." Mr. Minot stood up. "I'll say au revoir, Lord Harrowby, until tonight."

"Or until we meet in San Marco." Lord Harrowby regained his good nature. "I'm extremely sorry to be so impolite. But I believe we're going to be very good friends, none the less."

"We're going to be very close to each other, at any rate." Minot smiled. "Once more au revoir, your lordship."

"Pardon me, goodby," answered Lord Harrowby, with decision.

And Richard Minot was again threading his way between awed tables.

Walking slowly down Fifth avenue, Mr. Minot was forced to admit that he had not made a very auspicious beginning in his new role. Why had Lord Harrowby refused so determinedly to invite him aboard the yacht that was to bear the eager bridegroom south? And what was he to do now? Might he not discover where the yacht lay, board it at dusk and conceal himself in a vacant cabin until the party was well under way? It sounded fairly simple.

But it proved otherwise. He was balked from the outset. For two hours, in the library of his club, in telephone booths and elsewhere, he sought for some tangible evidence of the existence of a wealthy American named Martin Wall and a yacht called the Lileth. City directories and yacht club year books alike were silent. Myth, myth, myth, ran through Dick Minot's mind.

Somewhat discouraged, he returned to his club and startled a waiter by demanding dinner at 4:30 in the afternoon. Going then to his rooms, he exchanged his overcoat for a sweater, his hat for a golf cap. At 5:30 a spy for the first time in his eventful young life, he stood opposite the main entrance of Lord Harrowby's hotel. Near by ticked a taxi, engaged for the evening.

At 8:15 a tall blond man, in a very expensive fur coat which impressed even the cab starter, came down the steps of the hotel. He ordered a limousine and was whirled away to the west. At 8:15½ Mr. Minot followed.

Lord Harrowby's car proceeded to the drive and, turning, sped north between the moonlit river and the manlit apartment houses. In the neighborhood of One Hundred and Tenth street it came to a stop, and as Minot's car passed slowly by, he saw his lordship standing in the moonlight paying his chauffeur. Hastily dismissing his own car, he ran back in time to see Lord Harrowby disappear down one of the stone stairways into the gloom of the park that skirts the Hudson. He followed.

On and on down the steps and bare wind swept paths he hurried, until finally the river, cold, silvery, serene, lay before him. Some thirty yards from shore he beheld the lights of a yacht flashing against the gloomy background of Jersey. The Lileth!

He watched Lord Harrowby cross the railroad tracks to a small landing and leap from that into a boat in charge of a solitary rower. Then he heard the soft swish of oars and watched the boat draw away from shore. He stood there in the shade until he had seen his lordship run up the accommodation ladder to the Lileth's deck.

He, too, must reach the Lileth and at once. But how? He glanced quickly up and down the bank. A small boat was tethered near by. He ran to it, but a chain and padlock held it firmly. He must hurry. Aboard the yacht, dancing impatiently on the bosom of Hendrick Hudson's important discovery, he recognized the preparations for an early departure.

Minot stood for a moment looking at the wide, wet river. It was February, yes, but February of the mildest winter New York had experienced in years. At the seashore he had always dashed boldly in while others stood on the sands and shivered. He dashed in now.

The water was cold, shockingly cold. He struck out swiftly for the yacht. Fortunately the accommodation ladder had not yet been taken up. In another moment he was clinging, a limp and dripping spectacle, to the rail of the Lileth.

Happily that side of the deck was just then deserted. A row of outside cabin doors in the bow met Minot's eye. Stealthily he swished toward them.

And in the last analysis the only thing between him and them proved to be a large, commanding gentleman, whose silhouette was particularly militant and whose whole bearing was unfavorable.

"Mr. Wall, I presume?" said Minot through noisy teeth.

"Correct!" said the gentleman. His voice was sharp, unfriendly. But the moonlight, falling on his face, revealed it as soft, genial, pudgy—the inviting sort of countenance to which, under the melting influence of Scotch and soda, one feels like relating the sad story of one's wasted life.

Though soaked and quaking, Mr. Minot aimed at nonchalance.

To be continued.

NOT A WOMAN-HATER.

But Cecil Rhodes Thought That a Wife Handicapped a Man.

"I have found out one thing, and that is if you have an idea and it is a good idea, if you will only stick to it, you will come out all right."

This was one of the sayings of Cecil Rhodes, the Colossus of South Africa. "But," he continued, "it is no use having big ideas if you have not the cash to carry them out. I have therefore tried to combine the commercial with the imaginative."

Young men interested Cecil Rhodes. He had decided ideas on giving them a proper chance.

"I am sick of these theoretical things," he remarked, "which end in a flourish of trumpets. I want this mining school to be such that when a lad has been there he will go home, not simply with a piece of paper in his pocket, but with an offer from a manager of a mine for a good situation."

He had no great opinion of literary work as a profession. "Should not do that," he said to a friend who expressed a desire to make his living by writing. "It is not a man's work—mere loafing. Every man should have active work in life."

By many people Cecil Rhodes was regarded as a hard, ungenerous man, but a story quoted by Mr. Basil Williams in his Life of the great Imperialist throws a different light on his character.

"A man once came to me in Cape Town and said he was on his beam ends. Could I lend him something? I didn't like the fellow's face, and refused, and that same night he committed suicide. That was a lesson to me. Since then I have never dared to refuse money to folks who are hard up."

Is a wife a help or a handicap to a man?

Cecil Rhodes had only one opinion—that marriage was a bar to a man's success. That is why he never married. The story goes that he hated women. This, however, is not correct.

He hated the marriages of some of his friends in those cases where he thought the wife would interfere with her husband's work in the world, and where the husband made his wife an excuse for neglecting his duties.

He himself once contemplated marriage, but later he came to the conclusion that he could never marry: his reason being that he had so much to do in the world that he could not give a wife sufficient thought and care.

Possibly, had he met the right woman, he would have changed his mind.

It would certainly have been happier for him to have had a good wife. She might have saved him from many mistakes of his later years and calmed the fiery outbursts that did him and his cause no good; and there is no doubt she would have had a most considerate husband.

Leakage of Secrets.

A serious leakage of British manufacturers' trade secrets in foreign markets is undoubtedly rendered possible by the practice which many English firms adopt of sending to foreign banks a copy of the invoice attached to the documentary drafts for collection, says the London Times' Trade Supplement. A case has just come to light where an English firm in Spain was approached by bank clerks offering to disclose for a monetary consideration full details of the goods sold, prices, trade discounts, etc., in connection with another English firm's business. There is little doubt that similar propositions are laid before the agents of German or other foreign manufacturers competing against Great Britain. Inquiries elicited the fact that the information had been procured from invoices passing through the clerks' hands.

The remedy lies with the British manufacturers themselves, because the inclusion of an invoice with the documentary drafts sent to the foreign banks is quite unnecessary. The Federation of British Industries advises its members to forward the invoices direct to their customers abroad, and thus remove an obvious source of temptation to unscrupulous bank clerks.

Blind Gardeners.

Blind men make good gardeners, says Mrs. Duncombe, of London, founder of the Guild of Blind Gardeners, who was an enthusiastic gardener before her sight began to fail. "I can tell different flowers quite easily by the sense of touch," she said. Miss D. Brown, who is interested in the guild, quotes the instance of a blind gardener she employed who could tell different types of roses by touch alone, where to other people scent was the chief guide.

TORTURED BY TERRIBLE ECZEMA

Suffered Three Years Until She Tried "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



DAME PETER LAMARRE

Pointe St. Pierre, P. Q.

"I think it my duty to tell you how much your medicine has done for me.

I suffered for three years with terrible Eczema. I consulted several doctors and they did not do me any good.

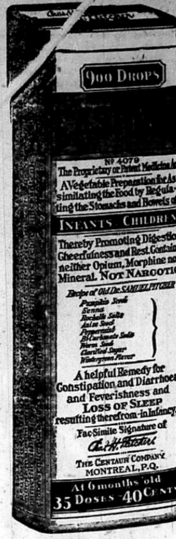
Then, I used one box of *'Sootha-Salva'* and two boxes of *'Fruit-a-tives'* and my hands are now clear. The pain is gone and there has been no return. I think it is a marvellous cure because no other medicine did me any good and I tried all the remedies I ever heard of, without benefit until I used *'Sootha-Salva'* and *'Fruit-a-tives.'*

'Fruit-a-tives' cooled the blood and removed the cause of the disease, and 'Sootha-Salva' completed the cure."

Dame PETER LAMARRE (fils).

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

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Growing Old Gracefully



Are you growing old gracefully? Who wins in the race of life? Is it the man who is thin-blooded, weak, tired all the time?

An athlete trains for every race. A man is as strong as his blood and as old as his arteries. Make your blood redder, your health better by taking that old fashioned blood tonic—sold fifty years ago and still "good as gold"—namely, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Sold by all druggists, or send 10c. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial package.

CHATHAM, ONT.—"For many years I suffered with stomach trouble, and I tried many remedies, but they seemed to be a failure—I seemed to be getting worse instead of better. One day I came into possession of a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and took it, and my stomach trouble seemed completely cured. I have great faith in this medicine, and hope any sufferer that reads this will give the 'Discovery' a trial. Once tried, you will never be without it."—C. Titus, Jr., 28 Duke St.

FAIRS ADVERTISE YOU

Both the Community and the Exhibitor Get Public ty.

It Pays to Let Others Know That You Have the Goods — Fighting the Hessian Fly—The Silo a Proven Utility.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

To the general farmer who grows good grain for seed, to the specialist in garden and truck crops, and particularly to the live stock man, the Fall Fair offers an opportunity. It pays to advertise; the Fair is the place where the people see the goods produced, and seeing is believing. Moreover, the papers report the winnings, and through these the exhibition gets a large amount of advertising free which would otherwise cost him a considerable amount of money. Winning in close competitions under a competent judge adds dollars to the value of stock shown and increases the market price of any commodity, as well as giving the exhibitor a standing not only in his own community but over a section of country corresponding to the size and influence of the show at which prizes are won. The Fair is a good place to make sales. Prospective buyers see the good exhibits made and enquire about the breeding stock at home. Stockmen show at Fairs largely to make sales rather than to win prizes, although the latter is a factor in the sales and they are not disappointed as evidenced by the growing interest in the Fall Fair. Showing at the Fall Fair, coupled with a judicious newspaper advertising policy, which should never be neglected, is good business. The two go together and work hand in hand. Don't pay to let others know of your good stock. Use printers' ink and show at the Fall Fair.—Wade Toole, O. A. College, Guelph.

FIT BEES FOR WINTER

Get Them in Shape for Their Long "Shut In."

Be Sure Your Queen Is a Good One—A Strong Colony and Plenty of Stores the Next Requisites—Pay Less for Better Bulls.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

It is taken for granted that the beekeeper has introduced a vigorous Italian queen to every colony in which a failing or poor queen was found, late in July or early August. If this has been done and room provided, so that the queen could lay to capacity and the bees still store any surplus honey that might be harvested, then the beekeeper is in a fair way to winter the bees successfully. There are two other manipulations, however, which should be completed to assure successful wintering.

First, unless one has a first-class cellar, it does not pay to attempt to winter weak colonies in the cellar. Weak colonies or nuclei should be wintered outdoors with success at any time.

All colonies covering less than three inches, on both sides, should be united with other colonies. The best way to unite is to place a sheet of newspaper between each brood-chamber and allow the bees to unite without any further attention, except that in a week or two the paper should be removed and the bees left in one hive-body.

The second manipulation, and equally important, with having a good queen and a strong colony, is the question of the winter food supply. Beekeepers who are willing to make an investment of not less than fifty pounds of first-class honey per colony, are the beekeepers who next season secure the large crops of honey. If the fall honey is not of known quality, then it will be better to feed each colony from ten to fifteen pounds of sugar syrup, mixed in the proportion of two of sugar to one of water. The sugar should be thoroughly dissolved, but the syrup must not be burned. This syrup should be fed while quite warm in shallow Manum fruit jar or honey pail with perforated cover; and if fed inside an empty super, with the entrance reduced, there will be very little fear of robbing. Feed the warm syrup in the evening and before the end of September. Then if the colony has 50 pounds of natural stores and is headed by a good Italian queen, this colony will then be in shape to either pack for outdoor wintering or to place in the cellar.

In the winter of 1919-1920 the winter loss throughout Ontario was over 50 per cent., yet even in a winter when the loss was so heavy, many successful beekeepers wintered practically without loss. It is unnecessary to have a heavy winter loss in bees, provided the beekeeper will give the same thought and attention to the apiary, which successful business men in all walks of life give to their individual business.

The office of the Provincial Apiarist, Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, is always ready to assist beekeepers in any way to make beekeeping more successful. Consult him, if in doubt.—F. Eric Millen, O. A. College, Guelph.

August Farm Hints.

As the grains are harvested the land which is not seeded should, when possible, be cultivated on the surface so as to germinate the scattered seeds, hold the moisture, and better fit the land for ploughing in the autumn.

Sod land calculated for winter wheat should be ploughed early in the month and harrowed every week or ten days in preparation.

When picking wild flowers do not take the whole plant. Remember leaves and roots are needed to grow again next year.

We hear much these days about planting shrubbery and flowers and establishing good fruit and vegetable gardens on the farm. They all pay in money value as well as added comfort.

Well Selected Corn Seed.

The corn for seed should be selected and saved when it is being husked. Save no ears for seed which are not of medium size, fair, rows straight, even and of the standard color and borne at least two on the stalk. Seed corn should be spread out in the granary or on the top floor of the barn where it will keep dry.

THRIFT GARDENS.

How People With Ground to Work Can Lessen Cost of Living.

One way of reducing the cost of living is open to every man, woman and child who can get the use of an idle plot of ground. That way lies through the planting and cultivation of a home garden—a Thrift garden. War gardens played their part in the great mobilization of resources in war time—Thrift gardens now have their own big job in helping households to feed themselves.

The reasons for Thrift gardens are many and various. The same reasons that existed last year and the year before still are present. Thrift gardens will produce food where nothing otherwise would be produced, they will reduce family food bills, they will return abundantly in proportion to the time and effort devoted to them. But added to these reasons is another one peculiar to this year.

Reports to the Department of Agriculture indicate that the plantings by commercial vegetable gardeners were materially reduced this



A Typical Home Garden—The Sort That Will Bring Health and Profit to the Tillers.

year, because the commercial gardeners see no way of obtaining enough labor to conduct their usual operations. The commercial gardeners claim that they have paid high wages in endeavors to keep up production, but now have reached the point where the returns will not justify the continuance of this expense. At least, that is the report reaching the Department of Agriculture from seed merchants, whose operations are regarded as a good indication of conditions.

If the reduction of commercial gardening does, as a fact, the obvious result will be fewer vegetables and higher prices. The logical remedy lies partly in home gardens. This is a remedy, moreover, that will work no harm even if the commercial acreage should be up to normal, as any surplus of fresh vegetables may be saved by canning, drying, and other means of conservation and the surplus kept so that it will be useful next fall and winter.

The World's Meat Supply.

Brazil, China and British South Africa rose to some prominence during the World War as exporters of meat, Brazil especially. From a normal export of 1,700,000 pounds of meat from Brazil in 1913, and 1914, the quantity jumped to 30,000,000 pounds in 1916, to 230,000,000 pounds in 1917, and to 251,000,000 pounds in 1919, of which 146,000,000 pounds was beef, 46,000,000 pounds pork, and 59,000,000 pounds unidentified meat.

China was exporting yearly about 50,000,000 to 65,000,000 pounds of beef and pork from 1912 to 1915. The quantity became 101,000,000 pounds in 1917, and rose to 148,000,000 pounds in 1919. From British South Africa, meat exports, mostly beef, increased from about 500,000 pounds at the time the war began to 18,000,000 pounds by 1916, and to 46,500,000 pounds by 1919.

Dairy Produce Act.

In order to comply with the desire which has been so generally expressed by dairy organizations throughout the country the Minister of Agriculture introduced a bill to regulate the grading of dairy produce, which passed the House of Commons and the Senate during the last days of the session.

The Dairy Produce Act, to give it its short title, is simply an empowering Act to enable the Governor-in-Council to make regulations for the grading of dairy produce provided for export. The act is inoperative until the regulations are made. It is too late to expect any system of grading to be put in force during the present season, and further it is desirable that there should be a full discussion and every opportunity given for different districts to present their views in conference on the subject before any regulations are made.

Good Shorthorn Averages.

The average price received for Shorthorn bulls at Western sales this season has been slightly over $195, which is a very creditable figure considering the general deflation in live stock values. According to an official publication of the Government of Saskatchewan, averages at the various sales have been as follows:

Regina	$235
Brandon	220
Prince Albert	210
Calgary	200
Edmonton	180
Carman	162
Dauphin	160

Some Lightning.

The slats of the bed occupied by S. Beverley, of Ferguson's Cove, N.S., were removed from under Mr. Beverley recently by lightning, leaving him lying uninjured, but shaken up, on the floor.

A Valuable Vase.

Excavations being carried on at Delphi by the French school in Athens have resulted in the discovery in a tomb of a vase believed to be of great value, because it bears the signature of the noted ceramist Phasides, only two pieces of whose work have hitherto been extant.

PLANTS FROM CUTTINGS

Plant Propagation as Described by a Master Hand.

Be Your Own Developer of Geraniums—Light Fall Pruning of Orchards Is Safe—The Barberry Hedge a Spreader of Rust In Grains.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture Toronto.)

Toward the end of the summer, the amateur flower grower often wonders how the stock of geraniums in the flower border can be increased and preserved by some other means than by taking up the old plants in the autumn; the last named method proving, perhaps, grieved failure in past seasons. By starting fairly early, toward the end of August, before cold chilly nights appear, a nice supply of young plants, more especially of all kinds of geraniums of the flowering kind, or those having fragrant leaves, or even the bronze or silver leaved kinds, can be had by starting cuttings or slips of these plants. First of all obtain a shallow box about three inches deep, ten or twelve inches wide, and from twelve to twenty-four inches in length; an empty saddle (fish) box will do very well. It should have some small holes bored through the bottom for drainage. Pack this box firmly with moist, clean, gritty sand; and that will make good stone mortar will do. Then take the terminal or top part of the young growth of plants about four or five inches in length; each shoot or cutting having from four to six joints where leaves are produced. Make the base of the cutting just below one of these nodes or leaf joints, making a clean cut with a sharp knife flat across. Cut off some of the lower leaves, leaving two or three leaves at the top. Cut off all bloom buds and blossoms where possible. Make a hole or drill in the wet sand deep enough to set fully the length of stem of cuttings in the sand. Water them well once, and keep the sand moist until cuttings are rooted, which should be in five or six weeks' time. The box can be set out of doors in partial shade until the first week in September when they can be taken into the window. When cuttings have roots about an inch in length dig them carefully from the sand without injuring the roots and pot them singly into small 2½ inch pots or set them about two inches apart in well drained shallow boxes in a soil made up of one part sand, one part leaf mould, and about six parts of light loamy soil enriched with one part of well rotted cow manure from the pasture field. This last is one of the best possible fertilisers for soil for pot plants. Set the young plants in the window in a temperature of 60 to 70 degrees Fahr. an ordinary house temperature. Salvia, Ageratum, Lady Washington Geraniums, Echeveria, Coleus, Lobelia, and many other plants can be started from cuttings in this way.—The late Wm. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Light Fall Pruning Is Safe.

Light pruning of bearing trees is permissible, but heavy pruning is dangerous and likely result in much gum damage from winter killing, especially if the succeeding winter is severe. The injury is caused by drying out of the cut area and may be prevented by covering all wounds of any size with a good covering of paint made from pure lead and oil. Do not use prepared paints, as these contain injurious benzine or turpentine dryers. To make an effective covering it will be necessary to give not less than two coats, because one coat will not prevent checking and drying of green wood. Coal tar makes an excellent wound covering and is easily applied.

This matter of covering wounds made in fall or early winter is frequently slighted by orchard men, but the writer has seen serious serious damage result from neglect of this precaution that he feels justified in warning fruit growers with regard to the practice. In experimental trials in the College apple orchard, varieties so hardy as Duchess of Oldenburg, Wolf River, Snow and Scott's Winter have suffered very material injury following November pruning with the cuts left unprotected. The wounds dry out around the edges and by spring the dead area is greatly enlarged, frequently extending down the trunk or branch for a foot or more. The dead bark comes away later leaving a large dead area, detrimental to the parts above and certain also to decay later.

It is not likely that injury would follow the cutting of branches below an inch in size unless many were removed and there probably would be no necessity for covering such wounds. All above this size, however, should be thoroughly protected. —J. W. Crow, O. A. College, Guelph.

Barberry Hedge Spoiled Ten Crops.

Hundreds and hundreds of instances can be cited to show that the common barberry is the most important factor in the spread of rust in northwest states. In a Government bulletin on rust and barberry, Dr. E. Stakman of Minnesota University effectively relates the experience of a farmer at Crystal Bay, Lake Minnetonka, Minn., who had a barberry hedge of 225 bushes. He had tried to grow oats on his farm for ten years, but each year the black stem rust destroyed almost all the grain. The year spring he destroyed the hedge before the bushes had become rusted. Ten days before the harvest the field was examined thoroughly and no stem rust could be found. The yield and quality proved to be excellent. It was the first time in ten years that a crop had been successfully grown on his farm. Every land owner should begin early in the spring to destroy the barberry for the protection of grain crops.

U. S. Will Inspect Foxes.

With a view to protecting the fox-producing industry in the United States from contagious diseases, including animal parasites, the Secretary of Agriculture has issued an order effective June 1, 1921, subjecting all animals offered for importation to quarantine inspection or examination, and prohibiting all foxes imported for breeding purposes must be entered through ports designated for the purpose, as follows: Boston, Mass.; New York, N.Y.; Rouse's Point, N.Y.; Calais, Me.; Pembina, N. Dak., and Seattle, Wash.

RIBBON HAS PART TO PLAY



Ribbon plays an important part in one's costume this season—and an attractive fashion is to have girdle and hat band of some gay brocaded or vividly striped silk.

SASH ENHANCES MILADY'S GOWN

Decoration Permits of Changing Dress Into an Entirely Different Costume.

RIBBONS AND LACES FAVORED

Materials Chosen by Leading Designers in Girdling Frocks Which Go to Make Up the Mode—Models in Gray.

The sash has been through many variations since it renewed its oldtime popularity. Its coming out of obscurity a few seasons ago, observes a fashion writer, was met with as much enthusiasm as the return to the stage of a favorite who had been living for a time in retirement. It came back again surrounded with all its oldtime feminism. It was the wide ribbon tied in a big, puffy bow like the sashes that our grandmothers wore on their white muslin frocks. In this guise it was met with acclaim by all women, young and old. It could not have come in a more appealing way.

The sash has stayed with us now for several seasons—a much longer time than the usual life of a fashion. During this period, however, it has undergone many changes. No longer is it just a bit of ornamentation, but one of the mainstays of fashion—something to be relied upon by dressmakers not only to make dresses smart but to make them extremely adaptable. A frock is metamorphosed by the addition of an unusual sash. It is an economy to have many sashes if, by the addition of one, a dress may be changed into an entirely different costume.

Sash Variation With Side Panels.

The whole cachet of a model frequently depends on the sash, which may be narrow or broad, wrapped about the body once and tied in a huge knot or wound twice around the hips and fastened in a very short, perky bow. A foundation dress which is nothing more than a little chemise is transformed by the addition of a sash.

Vionnet, an exclusive Paris dressmaker, makes panels to hang from her sashes.

Sashes of ribbon are as popular as those of the material from which the dress is evolved. Designers and manufacturers of ribbons play a very important role in the clothes industry of the present day. We have come to rely greatly on ribbons as staple articles of dress. A long time ago a taste for these strips of silk and velvet was considered the height of frivolity; now they are just as much standard



Model of Brown Taffeta Featuring Favorite Sash With Side Panels Attached. The Dress, a Straight Pleated Chemise With Sleeves Cut in One With Yoke, May Be Worn Without Sash to Make Another Type of Frock.

materials from which to evolve clothes as are cottons and woolens.

Ribbons in Brilliant Hues.

Callot shows great partiality for the ribbon sash, and her liking for gorgeous fabrics is seen in the sort of ribbons she selects. Usually she prefers those of heavy quality and elaborate weave. Through her sashes she achieves marvelous color effects. A Callot sash with stiff, looped ends is of heavy reversible ribbon, grosgrain on one side and satin on the other, and features brilliant shades of greens and blues. The loops may be worn at the back or they may be placed at one side in panel effect and the girdle knotted at the other.

This method of allowing bits of ribbon or panels of silk to hang at either side of the dress, and, in many instances, fall below the hem is a favorite with many designers. While it has been used for some time, new variations of it are constantly appearing.

It is a gold-colored crepe de chine chemise with cascading sides. A straight piece of the silk is cut out at the sides to form sleeves in one with the body of the frock, which is slightly girdled at the waistline by a very narrow belt. A piece of the material is attached to the underarm seam and the free edges, which are picot finished, allowed to ripple down the sides in twisting cascades. The trimming consists of rows of double hemstitching, done by hand. There are three on the skirt and one around the bodice. The same sort of stitching finishes the neck and sleeves.

Lace seems a perishable material for a sash, but nevertheless it has been chosen to play its part in girdling the frocks which go to make up the mode. Some of our prettiest dresses have no trimming other than



The New Vogue for Simplicity Appears in an Evening Gown of Gray Crepe de Chine and Gray Lace, the Lace Encircling the Skirt and Hanging Below the Hem in Long Points.

a huge lace sash, which, if the frock is intended for formal wear, may end in a train, thus doing double duty.

One of our own great American dressmaking establishments is showing a Nile green crepe de chine evening dress which illustrates effectively the new vogue for simplicity. The bodice is absolutely plain, the decolletage slightly low and cut straight across and the skirt short and full with no trimming. The feature of the dress is a wide scarf of brown lace encircling the waist and knotted at the left side. The ends are very long, one trailing a few inches on the floor.

Laces of Every Pattern and Tint.

It is safe to predict a continued vogue for laces. There is every indication that they will play as important a part in dress this summer as they did last year. The lacemaking industry has received great impetus from this continued demand and lacemakers have been constantly observing their efforts to produce even more beautiful things. Whether the furor over laces is propaganda for this line of work, which was almost ruined during the early years of the recent war, or whether the fashion for clothes made of lace has stimulated lacemaking are matters over which we need give ourselves little concern. They certain do make trouble, but things that interest the woman of fashion or the woman who likes to be suitably and prettily dressed is the fact that laces still are very much in the present-day fashion picture and that she has an almost limitless possible variety of colors and patterns from which to choose.

Frocks of lace have become simpler and even more charming than ever. Much crepe de chine is used in combination with lace. Such a union makes a garment which is soft and clinging, so that this fabric is more suitable as a foundation over which to drape soft filmy nets than any of the heavier silks.

Black Lace, White Crepe de Chine.

White crepe de chine and black lace is a well liked combination in exclusive dressmaking circles. Women appear loath to abandon the vogue for black and white which came upon us so suddenly and with such a rapid course that in the natural order of things its existence should have been a brief one. Its long life, however, is no doubt due to the fact that black and white is specific, meeting many needs in both the limited and the extensive wardrobe—and, used in conjunction with each other, is likewise becoming to almost all women.

Crepe de chine frequently consorts with satin in the newest models turned out by the great French dressmakers. Gray and black is a favorite combination in many of these new costumes.

One designer makes a very simple chemise dress of gray satin trimmed only by a band of the satin, which is embroidered in bright colors and silver.

FASHION NOTES

Tea and coffee shades are rivaling gray.

Many tailormades worn these days have no collars.

Burnt orange and honeydew are the leading shades.

Cretonne and gingham parasols are offered this summer.

High collars and lacy jabots will be worn with severely cut tweed suits.

Tailored suits are more popular this season than they have been since the war.

Sailor hats plainly banded, or wound around the crown with crepe, are much worn.

Gray silk lace is used, not only for dinner and afternoon gowns, but for ruffled blouses.

Soft, supple silks, particularly crepes, have a great place in spring and summer fashion affairs.

It is reported that organdie will be as much in favor this summer as last. Organdie hats will also be very popular.

Attractive little ruffled aprons, with hats to match, are being worn by bridesmaids, as well as at teas this spring.

Several smart hats have a high-back trimming, which simulate Spanish combs. These are often made of lace or plaited mallines.

Mushroom brims have been rather out of the running; but the short back poke has done a good deal toward reviving interest in the drooping brim.

Handkerchiefs of linen are colored all the bright shades of the rainbow. Some in plain shades have the tiniest of rolled edges and little white initials worked in the corners.

This is Lace Frock Season.

The mere mention of the net and filet gowns calls visions of misty loveliness to the eye. This is particularly true now these frocks are made over foundations of chiffon in sea green, orchid and old rose. Particularly striking are the filet flouncings worked in wool which have the appearance of fur. There is one black and white with the semblance of ermine, and another in black and gray, like angora or caracul.

Smart Contrast.

The coat dress, the favorite of this season's mode, gains originality by the addition of a novel stocklike collar of vivid and contrasting color. A blue pouret twill gown thus trimmed in Arabian red silk duvetyn will win the approval of the woman who fully understands the meaning of the French word chic.

Poppies.

Poppies are selling well for hat trimming. They are used almost exclusively, however, on the red braid and straws.

Edinburgh 100 Years Ago.

A Sabbath in Edinburgh a hundred years ago is thus described by Sir Walter Scott in a letter to Miss Edgeworth in 1824: "I have always been in imate with the Forbeses from my infancy, since the excellent old lord with his wife and family used weekly to dine at my father's always of a Sunday, and on the same bill of fare, which would now be thought a curious one to invite a nobleman to. In the first place there was sheep's-head broth and said sheep's head itself, the reason being that the sheep's head itself, which requires much boiling, was put on the night before, and the dressing of the beefsteaks occupied the least possible time, and thus the necessity of employing servants on the Sabbath day was diminished as much as possible. Then there was a boitle or two of special wine, which no wine merchant had fitted for the market, and there was a sermon read, during which one part of the children were sleeping and the other pinching and kicking them to make them keep awake. And there is an old Presbyterian Sabbath for you in Edinburgh!"

GOOD EYE SIGHT

One of the greatest blessings, but so few possess it.

Thousands are wearing Smith's correctly fitted spectacles and enjoy the greatest comfort — free from headaches and eye strain.

No occasion to go out of town for your eye examinations.

All optical defects fitted at Smith's Optical Department.

Also new lenses made and all repairs on shortest notice.

Have your eyes properly fitted by

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 5

WHO'S A BUM ?

I make good money fixing shoes,
And making boots to measure ;
And oftimes take a nip of booze,
I find it quite a pleasure.

To make the stuff is quite a task,
In fact we wouldn't try ;
Stool pigeons only wish we would,
But we are far to sly.

And if we did we know full well
Our changes would be good,
For any man that holds that job
Is nothing but a dud.

So fathers, take a gentle hint,
Don't let your children shirk
And hang around among such (bums,
But get some honest work.

THE STOOL PIGEON

Dear People :—

We often hear the remark, "He's Nothing But a Bum," but we do not take the word in any serious way. Perhaps it is too common, but nevertheless it comprises part of our language, and is defined in our dictionary as a loose, disorderly person. And we could improve on this by adding, "liable to develop into a stool pigeon," which, in our estimation, is the grand finale in respect to honest citizenship. So, far be it from us to train our sons along such drivelling, underland lines.

So, be like us, and mix not with such folks, only when it is entirely necessary, then fool them—Come again.

For the only practical Shoe Maker, try

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramplike pain known as Morton's Toe develops.



This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot troubles are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practipedist—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Examination and advice free. See us today.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Your Ford magneto can be recharged to its former strength. Winter care of storage batteries. See our ad. Car and carriage painting done by an experienced painter.

GRAHAM GARAGE.

—o—

Coal Oil Stoves ?

A New Perfection, Florence Wickless or Dominion Coal Oil Stove will insure kitchen comfort these warm days. Get one at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Ice Cream Freezers, hot weather necessities. DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Daylight saving ended in Kingston on Monday night and the city is now on Standard time,

The W. C. T. U. will serve lunch each day of the Fair, on the grounds. Look for the W.C.T.U. tent.

William Stiffley, who is in Napanee jail on a charge of vagrancy, appeared before the magistrate on Monday morning and was again remanded for eight days.

Mrs. Holmes, of Adelphia street, is prepared to do dressmaking and remodelling of furs at reasonable prices. Please give her a call before going elsewhere. 38-dp

You are cordially invited to attend the opening display of Ladies' Ready-to-Wear, Saturday, September 10th, at the new store, opposite Anderson's garage.

MRS. SAGAR.

Why not save dollars by coming to Miss E. Scott's private sale of all household goods. Special, scarcely used Aladdin Lamp, at about half price. Opposite Wiseman's garage. 40-ap

The September meeting of the Adolphustown Women's Institute will be withdrawn in favor of a joint meeting with Conway W. I. to be held at the home of Mrs. T. Y. Mellow, September 13th. Dr. Milsap will address the meeting.

William and Sydney Murrell, two of the quartette of auto bandits who were awaiting trial for the murder of Russell Campbell at Melbourne last April, escaped from the London jail on Friday last and have not yet been rearrested.

Tanlac has the largest sale of any medicine in the world. Over Twenty Million bottles have been sold in six years. No other medicine has ever approached it as a seller. Sold by Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, Napanee, and leading druggists everywhere.

The schooner Oliver Mowat was sunk off the Main Ducks, in Lake Ontario, on Thursday evening last by being rammed by the steam barge Keywest. The Mowat was on her way from Picton to Oswego for a cargo of coal. Capt. VanDusen, Mate Corby, and the woman cook of the schooner lost their lives.

John Clark, a lumberman, recently employed in the Parry Sound district, lies in a critical condition in the Victoria hospital, Renfrew, as the result of being brutally assaulted and robbed by four unknown men. Clark was struck down and rendered unconscious by men who stole a considerable sum of money, his watch, and other valuables.

John Wall, who has been awaiting trial in Napanee gaol, on a charge of stealing an auto from Mr. Frank Smith, of Odessa, was on Thursday sentenced in the County Judges Criminal Court to one year at Burwash. The car was stolen several weeks ago, and was later located near Peterboro. Wall was arrested soon after, but his companion is still at large.

The May Bell Marks Co. opened a three nights' engagement at The Strand theatre last night to a large audience. "The Natural Law" was the play and pleased the people. Six vaudeville acts were put on between the acts which went over strong. Tonight "Mrs. Temple's Telegram" is the play. Wednesday night, "The Runaway Wife." The vaudeville is changed nightly.

A few weeks ago a farmer living in the neighborhood of Hampton, decided to sell one of the older members of his herd and so shipped the cow to Toronto. He was surprised a few days later to receive a letter from the commission house, asking him to remit $1.47, as the amount due on the sale of the cow. So he wrote back that he was shipping another cow to pay for the expense of selling the first one.

We understand the Frost Wire Fence Co., of Hamilton, are giving several of their best and oldest agents a motor trip to Boston and New York via Niagara Falls, Rochester, Ogdensburg, Malone and Adarondack Mountains to Boston, returning via Providence, Newport, Hartford, New York, Almira, Binghampton, and Buffalo, and that Mr. Fred A. Perry is a member of the party leaving September 14th.

You will want to take in the Str. Brockville excursion to Picton Fair on Wednesday, September 21st. For apart from the beautiful water trip skirting the shores of the beautiful Bay of Quinte, you will have the pleasure of seeing Lord Byng of Vimy, the Soldier Hero of the Great War, who as Governor-General of Canada will open Picton Fair on that day. Glorious music during the four days of the fair by the magnificent band of the Royal Canadian Horse Artillery of the Permanent Force of Canada.

Seven Kingston youths, Kenneth Turcotte, 15 years old ; Edward Stanford, 14 years ; Wm. Stevens, 15 years ; Geo. Prager, 14 years ; Patrick Corrigan, 16 years ; Wm. Corrigan, and Wm. Clark, 18 years, were found wandering around the streets of Napanee on Monday morning. Constable G. Greer caught two of them, Turcotte and Stanford, and after a spell in the coop they were brought before Magistrate Rankin, given a lecture and ordered back to Kingston. The other boys had in the meantime beat it down the track towards home. Turcott was one of the lads previously arrested in Napanee for stealing.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ballard spent last week in Toronto.

Mrs. A. N. Jewell, Toronto, is visiting Mrs. Geo. A. Blewett.

Mrs. H. F. Bell, Moscow, is visiting her brother, Mr. Robert Taite, New York.

Miss Elizabeth Fraser, Dexter, N. Y., is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mrs. G. M. Walker, Newburgh, is visiting her brothers at Windsor and St. Catherines.

Mrs. Fred Rendell is taking in the Toronto Exhibition this week.

Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine left on Saturday last for a couple of weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Alfred H. Joyce, Toronto.

Dr. W. Huff and family were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Garrison last week on their way home to Rome, N. Y.

Mr. Hurrel Huffman, of the Merchants Bank staff, leaves in a few days for Embro where he becomes manager. Mr. Joyner, of Toronto, takes Mr. Huffman's place.

Mr. William Lowry, Toronto, spent Sunday with his uncle, Mr. John Lowry.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Mackenzie, Toronto, were in town on Wednesday attending the marriage of her sister, Miss Neta Dinner.

Mrs. J. G. Daly, and Miss Celestine, returned on Tuesday last from spending a couple of weeks at Gananoque Inn.

Mrs. Frank Hamilton is visiting her sister, Mrs. Robt. Foster, Renfrew.

Mrs. Wellington Perry, who has been visiting friends in Camden East for some weeks, was summoned home to Winnipeg on Wednesday on account of the illness of her husband.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fraser, of New York, are guests of his mother, Mrs. J. A. Fraser, Bridge street.

Mr. Albert Lloyd, of Watertown, N.Y., returned home on Saturday after a two weeks' visit with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Manson Stevens and family spent the week end in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Graham Fraser, Dexter, N. ., are guests of Mrs. C. A. Graham.

Mrs. Thos. McGurn is visiting friends in Toronto, Niagara, and Buffalo, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rendell, Jr., and children are visiting friends in Toronto.

Miss Helen Loyst spent the past two weeks with Miss Lillian Smith of Gananoque.

Mrs. W. E. Doxsee was in Toronto a couple of days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Bogart returned last week from a trip to England, France and Belgium.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parrott, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Parrott, Ernestown, spent last week taking in the Toronto exhibition.

Mr. Michael Maker spent a few days last week in Montreal.

Miss Maggie Barrett, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Richard McNeill, has returned to Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Shannon and daughters Norma and Muriel, spent last week on a motor trip to Toronto and Hamilton.

Miss Bain, Toronto, spent last week the guest of Mrs. Robt. Mill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Trenouth and the Misses Sherrin have returned from spending the summer holidays at Bowmanville.

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BIRTHS

Hart—At Roblin, on Sunday, August 28th, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hart, a son.

Noonan—At Kingston hospital, on Friday, September 2nd, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Noonan, Napanee, a son.

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MARRIAGES

Joyner—Dinner—At St. Mary Magdalene's church, Napanee, by Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., on Thursday, September 1st, 1921, William John Nelson Joyner, of Toronto, to Anita Helen Dinner, of Napanee.

Kimmett—Lasher—At Roblin, on Wednesday, August 31st, 1921, by Rev. Campbell, Mr. Charles Kimmett to Miss Rose Lasher, both of Roblin.

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DEATHS

Elliott—At Napanee, onThursday, September 1st, 1921, Frederick Elliott, aged 56 years, and 1 month.

Garrison—At Napanee, on Friday, September 2nd, 1921, Mary Asselstine, widow of the late Geo. Garrison, aged 92 years, 9 months and 7 days.

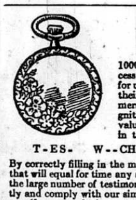
Humphrey—At Belleville, on Saturday, September 3rd, 1921, Aleta Humphrey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Derby, formerly of Napanee.

Jordan—At Kingston hospital, on Tuesday, August 30th, 1921, Mrs. James Jordan, aged 69 years

Milsap—At Napanee, on Monday, August 29th, 1921, James Thomas Milsap, aged 84 years.

McNeil—At Napanee, on Saturday, September 3rd, 1921, Daniel McNeill, aged 45 years, 4 months, 3 days.

O'Hara—At Hotel Dieu, Kingston, on Thursday, September 1st, 1921, Mary O'Hara, wife of Mr. Wm. O'Hara, aged 74 years.



F-R-E-E

1000 watches absolutely free. Owing to the enormous success of our previous puzzle advertisement, which gained for us hundreds of new clients, who, being so pleased with their free watch, that they are now our permanant customers, we have decided to further advertise and gain recognition in 1000 new homes, by giving away another 1000 valuable watches, to those who are clever enough to fill in the missing letters in the following phrase.

T-ES- W--CH-S A-E F-L-Y G--R-NT-ED

By correctly filling in the missing letters, you can obtain absolutely free a watch, that will equal for time any solid gold watch made, which is sufficiently proven by the large number of testimonials that we have received. Solve this puzzle correctly and comply with our simple condition of which we will write when we inform you if your reply is correct, write clearly, your name and complete address, so that we may without delay inform you of your success.

REX MANUFACTURING CO. DEPT. 167 — 117 Commissioner St. Montreal



Openings at our store is a splendid opportunity for you to get acquainted with the new styles for the autumn and the approaching winter season. It gives you the privilege of viewing at close range the richness of color and the wealth of quality that has been so magnificently woven into the fabrics, the trimmings and the accessories which are to be used this season and in which every person is so keenly interested.

ON THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8th, 9th and 10th, we especially invite you to our Formal Openings of Millinery and Ladies' and Misses' Ready-to-Wear. Every department will be especially decorated for this occasion and will have on display the newest Fall Fabrics.

Openings —on— Thursday, Friday, Saturday.



See Our--- Unlimited Assemblage of Styles

The First Autumn Hat, What a Feeling of Mystery there js Attached to it ?

Fashion's Styles this year are the very reverse of monotonous, as almost every kind of trimming and material within the range of fancy and reason is being used. Trimming is a powerful factor in autumn hat styles, and is only second in importance to the various shapes and colors. Broad brims of irregular shape up-tilting here and down-tilting there, long veiled ostrich plumes floating behind or rakishly half erect, lace or fringe drapping from the brims, buckles and ornaments, are a part of our showing. Much handwork is found on the models this season as evidenced by the extensive use of wool decorations.

Hatters' Plush, Panne Velvet, Soule Satin, Velvet and Duvetyn are the materials used for foundations.

Our first collection features numerous models imported from famous New York and Canadian manufacturers.

You are cordially invited to this section on Opening Days.

SUITINGS

The autumn woolens are usually an interesting study, and this season is no exception. Richness of color and wealth of quality command your attention the minute the eye catches a glimpse of their beautiful folds. Our Dress Goods Section will display Opening Day the newest weaves in all wool Suitings. Botany Serge, Tricotine, Velour Tricotex, Broadcloth, Cheviot, Gabardine, Tweeds, Heather Jersey, Black, Navy, Brown, Oriental Burgundy, Loganberry, Green, Taupe, Grey and Beaver are the most prominent colors.

SILK FABRICS

this season offers an unlimited range of diversified weaves and milady may choose, just that fabric which will best construct and express her true self in dress.

Imagine a line of materials such as these procurable in all fashionable shades.

MATERIALS

Satin Duchess, Shot Jersey, Tricolette, Crepe Meteor, Canton Crepe, Charmeuse, Crepe-de-Chene, Silk Foulard, Taffeta Silk, Matalasse, Bedford Cord.

COLORS

Navy, Black, Pemento, Shrimp, Mohawk, Henna, Geisha, Scarab, Poppy, Capri, Bobolink, Brown.

SEPARATE SKIRTS

It is safely estimated that seventy-five per cent. of the Fall Skirts are pleated in some form or another. This statement embraces all those plainer skirt materials as well as novelties.

Subdued, yet pleasing Colored Stripes, Checks and Plaids, are foremost in popularity. Skirts are decidedly handsome and varied, designers have wrought some wonderful effects in the way of embroidery and trimming.

A new Canadian cloth this year is obtainable in hosts of desirable colorings which lend themselves smartly for wearing with sweater or fur coat.

COATS

for fall and winter wear may be safely divided into three groups. Of greater importance for popular demand are those with loose backs, large sleeves and fur collars. Deep armholes are also employed in every type of coat. Embroidery and Applique are used for ornamentation. All better class garments are lined throughout with silk. Another style of newer vogue favors a tight fitting bodice with a flowing skirt. The third class represents a popular type of coat patterned after the famous English Burberry Styles. These are especially adapted for motoring.

Velours, Duvetyns, Normandies, Veldynes and Tweeds are the materials favored, while "Brown" in all its numerous shades is chief among the autumn colorings.

SUITS

Elegant linings are really a charm which belongs to every well developed suit. The tailored suit, coming almost to the knee in length, may be had with a notch or muffle collar which, if the latter, is usually of fur.

This long graceful appearing suit is also seen beautifully embroidered in self and contrasting colors.

A youthful novelty suit is much shorter in length and possesses a loose back. A band of fur about the bottom completes a silhouette that is decidedly attractive.

DRESSES

Crepes, Satins, Tricotines, and Serge. Straight lines on everything but dance frocks, uneven hems and wide sleeves, colored satin foundations, quantities of embroidery about describes in a nut shell the fall vogue in dresses.

Navy, Brown and Black are the leading colors.

BLOUSES

Over Blouses in many unique novelties continue and are in demand. These are produced in all the leading materials as Georgette, Crepe-de-Chene and Tricolette. The neck, which is a very important part of every blouse, is cut in a variety of ways.



FURS

Less of the extreme and more of the practical is the keynote of the prevailing 1921 silhoutte in Fur Coats. Simplicity of line, the loose unhampering skirt effect, roomy armholes, becoming collar effects adjustable in several styles, cuffs of generous proportions fitted with comfortable wind shields and sumptuous linings of unusual designs, about describes the make-up of the better numbers. Again Hudson Seal is the "Queen" among fur coats and is obtainable at prices much lower than last season. This is featured in plain and trimmed styles.

ON SEPTEMBER 15th, 16th, 17th, we are having a manu facturers' display of Fur Coats and Piece Furs in our Fur Department. Any number on display will be sold at very attractive prices. We invite your inspection.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.